COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 1663 — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1888—WITH SUPPLEMENT. — PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SHOT DOWN.

A Mob at Birmingham, Ala., Attacks the Jail.

The Sheriff Orders the Guards to Fire Upon It.

A Number of Lives Lost and Many Persons Wounded.

The Greatest Freitement Prevailing Over the Matter.

Fired on the Mob.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., December 8.—Another bloody chapter in the Hawes murder mystery was developed to day. The body of Mrs Emma Hawes was found at the bottom of a small lake in Lakeview, half a mile from the cottage where the family had lived. Her head was crushed in by a heavy blow with an axe. Heavy pieces of iron were fastened about her neck, waist and feet. A lynching mob adjourned on the jail at midnight. Officers fired several volleys on the mob, killing nine men and wounding many. The crime for which the mob endeavored to take the life of Henry Hawes to night was the supposed murder of his wife and 20-year old daughter. The body of the daughter was found a week ago in a pond with the throat cut and weights attached to her body. Suspicion at first attached to a negro who had been seen in the vicinity, but he proved his innocence. Later it was discovered the wife of Hawes was also missing and search failed to reveal her whereabouts. A few days ago it was said Hawes was about to leave the country with another woman with whom he was suspected to be on intimate terms and he was arrested and placed in jail. From this time suspicion was directed toward Hawes and threats of lynching him on the slightest proof of his guilt have been freely made. The finding of the body of his wife today, so faded, fixed the public mind, and an attack of the mob on the jail to night was the result. Although there is nothing but circumstantial evidence against him so far, yet all points strongly to his guilt. It is said to night another child of his has disappeared and it is feared it has been murdered like the wife and eldest daughter.

ST LOUIS, December 9.—A Republic special from Birmingham, Ala., dated at 2.35 a. m., says. The scene here since the shooting down of one innocent citizen cannot be pictured. The citizens are dumfounded at the terrible outcome of the affair, and Sheriff Smith is strongly criticized for his hasty action. Hawes was just seen in jail. He said: "Yes, I know what the shooting meant. The crowd wanted my life and they can have it." Hawes is universally uncommended. It has just been reported that Postmaster Throckmorton is dead. The people say they are in favor of law, but cannot see their best citizens shot down in this way without protesting. There are fully 15,000 people congregated on the streets, and further trouble is probable. Hawes still asserts his innocence of the crime of which he is charged. Two military companies are now guarding the jail. The following is a list of the victims: Charles Bailey, Boston man, shot through the brain; A. J. Side, shot with Winchester rifle through the back and ranging toward the heart; B. Thockmorton, postmaster, shot in the hip; Major Kennedy, shot in both legs and left arm; A. J. Brahon, United States deputy marshal, shot in the hip; Smith of Avondale, shot all over with small shot; Chas. C. Tate, East Lake, some; John H. Merrit, ball in the right leg; John L. Owen, shot through the right thigh; John Ross and A. A. Waters, slightly wounded. At 3 a. m. Hawes was growing nervous and to a reporter said: "Let them kill me if they will, I have nothing to live for. I swear I am innocent."

NASHVILLE, Tenn., December 8.—A special to the American from Birmingham, Alabama, says: At 11:40 p. m. a mob made an attack on the jail. As they approached the alleyway leading to the jail the officers inside called on them to halt, which they did not do. The officers then fired with Winchesters and pistols. The firing was terrific for fifteen minutes on both sides. None of the officers were injured, but over twenty of the mob were killed and wounded. Among the wounded is M. H. Throckmorton, postmaster of Birmingham, who was endeavoring to pursuade the mob to disperse. Adolph Shleb, of the Louisville and Nashville railway, was also fatally wounded in the back. The patrol wagon carried off the dead and wounded to the hospital. Owing to the lateness of the hour it is impossible to obtain the names of all the killed and wounded. The firing was commenced by the police but quickly as many shots were fired by the mob. Over 500 shots were fired. The zouaves and guards are now in possession of all the streets leading to the jail. Inside the jail the bullets fired by the mob whistled around those confined there. Your correspondent was on the side and bullets whistled within an inch of his head. Sheriff Smith gave the order to fire. No further attack is anticipated. A continuous siege was kept up half an hour. Hawes was indifferent throughout the riot.

Lays it on His Ears.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—About a year ago George Harries, then a reporter for the Post, wrote an article which obtained a wide circulation setting forth that Representative Martin, of Texas, blew out the gas in his room in a hotel one afternoon the congressman met Harries in the corridor of the capitol and assaulted him by striking him on the ear. Harries in consideration of the congressman's age made no effort to retaliate and Martin was seized by a newspaper man and prevented from repeating the blow. No damage was done but the affair created some excitement in the building. Harries who is one of the most popular newspapermen here was once on the Evening Star. He says he will have the congressman arrested for assault. The president to day issued an order extending the civil service rules and regulations to the railway mail service.

The Railroad Commission in Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 8.—The interstate commerce commission began its session here this morning. Colonel Morrison and Judge Cooley are sitting together in inquiry. The proceedings were secret, but Judge Cooley just before he got down to business said: "There are certain abuses, both in the freight and passenger departments of certain roads which will be thoroughly looked into. Pooling on passenger rates will be considered. In a week from now we may know a great deal more than we expected to." "Will the case of the Michigan Central road regarding alleged discrimination in freight rates be considered?" "It doubtless will be," said the judge.

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CHICAGO REDS.

They Intend to Hold a Big Mass Meeting To-Day.

Chief of Police Fears Trouble and Holds the Police in Reserve.

General Harrison Entertains a Number of Visitors.

Denver Admitted to the Western Base Ball Association.

No More Anarchist Meetings.

CHICAGO, December 8.—At a meeting of anarchists last night, a call for a mass meeting to be held to-morrow, at 54 West Lake street, was issued. It is announced that if the police interfere with this meeting, adjournment will be taken to the haymarket square, the scene of the historical bomb throwing, and that an open air meeting will be held there. Trouble is anticipated. Chief of police Hubbard to-day issued an order holding nearly the entire city police of 1,500 men in reserve at various stations ready to be concentrated at any given point on short notice. When asked what he proposed to do, Chief Hubbard said: "They will not meet either at 54 West Lake street or in haymarket square. Nor for that matter will they meet any where in Chicago either in a hall or in the open air. If they do there will be a fight. We surely will not allow any more anarchists' meetings. More than that, I am making a full list of all saloons and halls where anarchists congregate, and will recommend to the mayor that their licenses be revoked. There will be no compromising and no hesitancy from this time out. Any anarchist meeting will be broken up or prevented. I don't think they want to fight very badly but if they do they can have all they want."

CHICAGO, December 8.—This afternoon Chief Hubbard impounded the proprietors of Grief's hall at 54 West Clark street and those at 600 Blue Island and 636 Milwaukee avenues. The chief told them emphatically that they must allow no further meetings of anarchists in their halls. The proprietors commenced to argue that the meetings were peaceable but were interrupted by the chief with the information that he would not argue that question. They were held for the discussion of anarchist ideas and must be abolished. No satisfactory settlement was arrived at and the chief ended the conversation by saying: "I have told you that you must not allow such things in your halls in the future. There is no room for arguments. If you allow any more such meetings you do so at your peril." There is talking to be held to-morrow is a continuation of the mass meeting held at Aurora Turner Hall last Sunday for the purpose of forming an organization to take hold of secular Sunday schools. This meeting was to be held under the auspices of the central school board, composed of delegates from the three socialistic Sunday schools now in existence. Sens Christoppen, a Dane, who claims to be a mild type of a socialist and who has been employed as superintendent of these schools, was asked to night what they would do if the meeting was prohibited. He said: "What the members of the board will do I do not know. I can only speak for myself and I am in favor of holding meetings. The police have no right to interfere. If they succeed in intimidating the proprietors of the hall and they refuse to let us have the use of it, of course that ends it. But if the proprietors cannot be intimated I shall be in favor of having the meeting and I am willing to conduct it and make the address. If the police order us to disperse I don't think I shall pay any attention to them. If they use violence and club us they may disperse us. They can do it by violence but not by authority of law. Whether we will hold the meeting depends upon the school board which meets in the morning." Talk to-night is that the saloon keepers will take steps to sue the city for damages under the Cole conspiracy law. They claim that the reports circulated by the police and the newspapers have injured their business and that therefore they are entitled to some sort of reparation.

Gen. Harrison's Visitors.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 8.—The president elect passed another quiet day. About noon he came down town and visited [illegible] more. The most prominent out of town caller to day was Col. W. B. Crooks, of Philadelphia, an old personal friend of Rev. Mr. Paines, General Harrison's pastor, and a warm friend and admirer of Hon. Wharton Barker, the distinguished Philadelphia banker and publisher. Colonel Crooks dined with General Harrison in company with some Irish-Americans from Chicago, comprising D. F. A. C. [illegible], president of the Home Market club of Chicago, Major Jno. F. S. Canlan, Captain Richard Powers, ex-president of the National Seamans' union, and others. The primary object of the visit of the Chicago delegation was to bring to the attention of the president-elect the project of encouraging and permanently continuing the educational work on the tariff set on foot during the late campaign. The gentlemen report that General Harrison received them very cordially, having previously met all the Chicago party and they discussed the education question for half an hour and suggested to the president-elect if he could consistently see his way to devote to the subject mention in his inaugural address. They said that General Harrison evinced a decided interest in the matter and promised to take it under friendly consideration. Having concluded their conversation upon this subject, Major Scanlan, Captain Powers and Dr. Cronin voiced the sentiments of others when they recommended the General to also take under consideration the name of Wharton Barker for secretary of the treasury. General Harrison replied [illegible] saying:

"Gentlemen, I am making no promises [illegible]

[illegible] Harrison in consideration of the congressman's age made no effort to retaliate and Martin was seized by a newspaper man and prevented from repeating the blow. No damage was done but the affair created some excitement in the building. Harries who is one of the most popular newspapermen here was once on the Evening Star. He says he will have the congressman arrested for assault. The president to day issued an order extending the civil service rules and regulations to the railway mail service.

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[illegible] Denver in the Western Association.

MINNEAPOLIS, December 8.—The Western Base Ball association was reorganized by electing S. S. McCormick, of Omaha, president and S. G. Morton, of Minneapolis, secretary and treasurer. The association will be composed next year of the following clubs: Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Denver. The Chicago Maroons from this card to Minneapolis and the Kansas City franchise to St. Joe Denver being admitted as the eighth club. A graded scale of salaries giving $2,250 a year to twelve men was adopted.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent, prime paper 4 to 6. Sterling exchange dull and steady at 4.84½ for 60 day bills, 4.87½ for demand. The stock market was again feverish with wide and rapid fluctuations and weak to day, most of the list showing a material loss for the day while in many cases the lowest prices of the week were reached. Governments dull and steady. Petroleum opened steady at 87½, but after the first sales became weak and declined to 85½. A rally then followed in which the loss was recovered and the market closed strong at 88½.

Chic. Express	84	Rock Island	[illegible]
American Ex	110	St L & S F	125
Canada Pacific		Preferred	75½
C & A	54	1st Preferred	110
Preferred		2d Preferred	45
C B & Q	99	C P	82½
Del, Lack & W	139½	U S Ex	74
D & R G	15	Wells Fargo Ex	140
Erie		Western Union	82½
Eastern		Colo Coal	45
Ed preferred		Homestake	31½
Ft Wayne	150	Iron Silver	87
Ft Worth & D C		Quicksilver	2½
Illinois Central	114½	Quick Silver	2½
Kan & Tex	17½	Pref do	30
Mo Pacific	70½	Silver	1.10
Northern Pacific	26½	A C & O Co	54½
Preferred	58½		17
C & N W	[illegible]		104½
Preferred	138	Pacifics of Mo	41
N Y	106½	Pittsburg	125
Pacific B. Car	102	Mich Central	[illegible]

Louis Riel's Gift.

OTTAWA, Ont., December 8.—There has been much talk here over the resolution introduced in the United States senate by Senator Blair, to investigate the citizenship of Louis Riel, the leader of the late half-breed rebellion. It is surmised the purpose is to impugn the legality of his trial and execution. Messrs. Robinson and Osler, queen's counsel and crown counsel at the trial at Regina, say the idea that Riel was improperly tried is ridiculous. He was indicted on six counts and was arraigned for high treason as a subject of her majesty, also as one who being a resident of Canada owed temporary allegiance to her majesty.

A Plucky Boy.

LOGINSVILLE, December 8.—News of a tragedy in Metcalf county last Tuesday was received to day. James Demumbrum and his eleven year old son met Zack Walkup and his grown son. They had previously quarrelled and Walkup shot Demumbrum through the abdomen without a word. They clinched and young Walkup, with a hatchet completed beating the wounded man on the head. The victim's little boy pulled out a knife and secretly wounded both Walkups before he could be disarmed. Demumbrum died Wednesday and young Walkup is in a dangerous condition.

Indian Territory.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., December 8.—Advices from the Indian territory say the interior department has decided that the Cherokee strip is the property of the United States and that Indians have no right to lease it. The strip comprises 6,000,000 acres of grazing land. Thursday the Cherokee legislature passed a bill leasing the strip to a stock syndicate at $300,000 a year for five years. The principal chief, Mayes, has not yet signed the bill. A delegation next week will be sent to Washington to prove to the interior department that the land belongs to the Cherokee nation.

Boulanger's Cousin.

PARIS, December 8.—Captain Driant, who was married recently to one of General Boulanger's daughters, has been placed under arrest for a month by the military authorities for publishing a book without the sanction of the war office. General Boulanger has sent a circular to electors of the departments of Somme and Charente Inferieure announcing his intention to represent the department of Nord in the chamber of deputies, and his consequent resignation of the seats for which he was returned by the first two departments. In the circular he describes the chamber as an assembly of incapables.

Smelter Closed Down.

ANACONDA, Mont., December 8.—The smelter of the Anaconda company has been closed down [illegible] thrown out of employment. This necessitates the discharge of all men working at the Chambers syndicate mines, the Anaconda and St Lawrence at Butte City, which combined, give employment to 2500 more. No reasons are assigned for shutting down. Manager Daly would state no reason, only that J. B. Haggin of San Francisco telegraphed to close the mine and smelter for an indefinite time.

Claim a Share.

NEW ENGLAND, N. J., December 8.—The Daughter of the late Wm. H. Meyer of California has employed counsel and put in a claim for a share of the estate of Millioner Christopher Meyer. It is alleged she can prove she is a legitimate granddaughter of Christopher Meyer, and that her father's existence was concealed by the millionaire who provided for him in early life. The claim is to be contested by the recognized heirs.

Kilrain Delighted.

BOSTON, December 8.—Jake Kilrain is in the city and was shown John L. Sullivan's challenge. He expresses himself as delighted and says he will not hesitate a moment in accepting it but must hear first from his backer, to whom he telegraphed.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Richard K. Fox says he has received no telegram from Kilrain about fighting with Sullivan and that he has nothing to do with making a match for Kilrain.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8, 10 p. m.

Indications for twenty-four hours commencing Sunday, Dec. 9 at 7 a. m.

For Colorado—Fair, warmer, southerly winds.

Ship Building Plant Burned.

CLEVELAND, December 8.—Three quarters of the iron ship building plant of the Globe Iron Works burned this morning, including valuable patterns, patents, etc. Four large steel vessels on the stocks were saved. Loss, $300,000.

SENATE TARIFF BILL.

The Bill Causing Democrats Much Anxiety.

Their Intention of Fighting it to the Bitter End.

How They Intend to Bring About its Defeat.

The West Virginia Muddle Progressing in the Courts.

Democrats and the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The Evening Star has the following: There is a feeling of great anxiety and depression among leaders of the democratic party in the house on account of the course being followed by the democratic senators in the tariff matter. Democrats of the ways and means committee put their seals into the fight in the house and feel that the battle is still on and must be kept up to the last. They think the senate bill should be fought with the greatest persistency and vigor so that every defect in it may be exposed. They feel that any other course toward it would be equivalent almost to a confession of judgment. They are surprised at the passive way in which democratic senators appear to have resolved themselves. Nearly all hard work in getting up facts and figures has already been done by the ways and means committee and the senators have but to possess themselves of the information now easy of access. Yet it is claimed that they have shown no disposition to do so and none of them have undertaken a vigorous championship of the bill. All the democrats of the house want is that the defects that they think they see in the senate bill should be dragged into the daylight and vigorously attacked and denounced. They do not care whether the bill passes the senate or not, but they want it to have to take it up in the house at all this session. They desire that the democratic senators fall make every point possible against the measure, and then when it reaches the house it will be allowed to lie in the committee. They say, however, that they cannot afford to let the bill go without criticism, as it has practically so far, and that if the senators fail to do their duty, the ways and means committee will be obliged to take it up.

The Courts Favor McGil.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., December 8.—The county court in the matter of the recount in this (Kanawha county) decided that it had no right to take the original count in Charleston city, Alum county and St. Albany precincts and reject the recount in these precincts; to throw out Lewiston and Cualburn precincts and accept the recount in the balance of the precincts in the county. By this McGinnis, republican, has a majority in the third congressional district of 29. The matter will be taken to the circuit court by the democrats.

The Dudley Case.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The federal grand jury took a recess this evening until December 17. As to just what progress the jury made in its investigation in the Dudley case it is difficult to ascertain, as court explicitly charged the jury to carefully guard all matters that transpired while they were in session. It is known that a copy of the letter alleged to have been written by Colonel Dudley was submitted to the jury and a dozen or more of the chairmen and secretaries of republican county committees to whom it was supposed copies of the letter were mailed, have been called into court. The editors of the Sentinel, who are supposed to know who received at least one copy of the Dudley letter, have not yet been before the jury. Chairman Jewett, of the democratic state central committee, was one of the witnesses examined today. It is supposed the copy of the Dudley letter which finally went into possession of the Sentinel passed through his hands.

Mormons Arrested.

CHICAGO, December 8.—The Chicago branch of Latter Day Saints to the number of about a dozen assembled here this morning. This comprises about half the enrolled membership. Brief exercises this morning conducted by Rev. F. M. Cooper of Braidwood, consisted of prayer and informal talks among the members. Elder Cooper will preach during the session which will continue over to morrow. Elder J. C. Foss of Independence, Mo., and one of the "seventy" is in attendance it is expected that Alexander P. Smith of Lamoni, Iowa, son of the original Joseph and a member of the Quorum of Twelve" will also to be here. These claim to be original Mormons, but unlike the saints of Salt Lake, do not believe in a plurality of wives.

Federal Officers Discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8.—United States Appraiser Joseph B. Baker and Assistant United States Appraiser George H. Hoffman were dismissed from the customs service to day by order of the president, who issued the order through the secretary of the treasury. Collector Cadwalder demanded Hoffman's resignation on the grounds that employes of the appraisers department had impugned his administration of his duties and preferred against him grave charges. Hoffman flatly refused to resign and alleged that the collector sought only to punish them for political cause. Hoffman's case was championed by Appraiser Baker and the investigation resulted in the order above mentioned.

A Dakota Geiser.

YANKTON, Dak., December 8.—Considerable of a stir was aroused here over the apparently well confirmed reports of a geiser having broken loose in Charles Mix county, sixty miles from here. It turns out to be a geiser which is throwing out hot mud all over the surrounding prairie. Neighboring settlers are somewhat uneasy over the situation.

Mrs. Howe Again.

BOSTON, December 8.—Sarah F. Howe who it is estimated has swindled people out of $200,000 by her plausible schemes, chief among which was the "woman's bank," was arrested this afternoon upon a complaint charging her with larceny. Mrs. Howe has a long record of confidence game.

W. F. McKeehan

Offers the Following Bargains:

One Car Choice Winter Apples, $2.75 per barrel.

One Car Colorado Potatoes, 90c per hundred pounds.

One Car Utah Potatoes, $1 per hundred pounds.

One Car Stock Salt, 75c per hundred pounds.

Choice Roasted Rio Coffee, 20c per pound.

Pure Honey, extracted, per pound 10c.

W. F. McKeehan.

RELIABLE PLUMBING And Steam Heating

BY THE COLORADO SPRINGS Plumbing & Heating Co.

C. A. STEES, Mgr.

112 Pike's Peak Ave.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

WORK GUARANTEED. 1-29-tf

Telephone No. 122.

Leaders of Low Prices.

STOVES MUST GO!

As we need the R[illegible] Until this ad is changed we will present the purchaser of the 25th STOVE WITH A Self-Feed Parlor Stove Free.

Our Hardware is Complete. We also allow a Discount of from 10 to 15 Per Cent. On the above until further orders.

Wm. Scott & Co.,

124 S. Tejon St.

The Japanese Goods!

HAVE ARRIVED.

Call and See Them.

JNO. T. KELLY & CO.

26 Pike's Peak Avenue

REAL ESTATE!

-:- HOMES -:-

OF YOUR OWN

For the Same Monthly Payments

YOU NOW EXPEND

-:- IN RENT. -:-

I am selling lots in Calvert Heights on the Instalment Plan. For $200 to $250, distributed over a year, you can own a Good Lot in one of the most promising locations in El Paso County.

Calvert Heights

is a lovely spot, close to the

Midland Shops at Colorado City,

And directly in the line of the great improvements being made in that "Big Town," or I can sell you lots in

PARRISH'S ADDITION

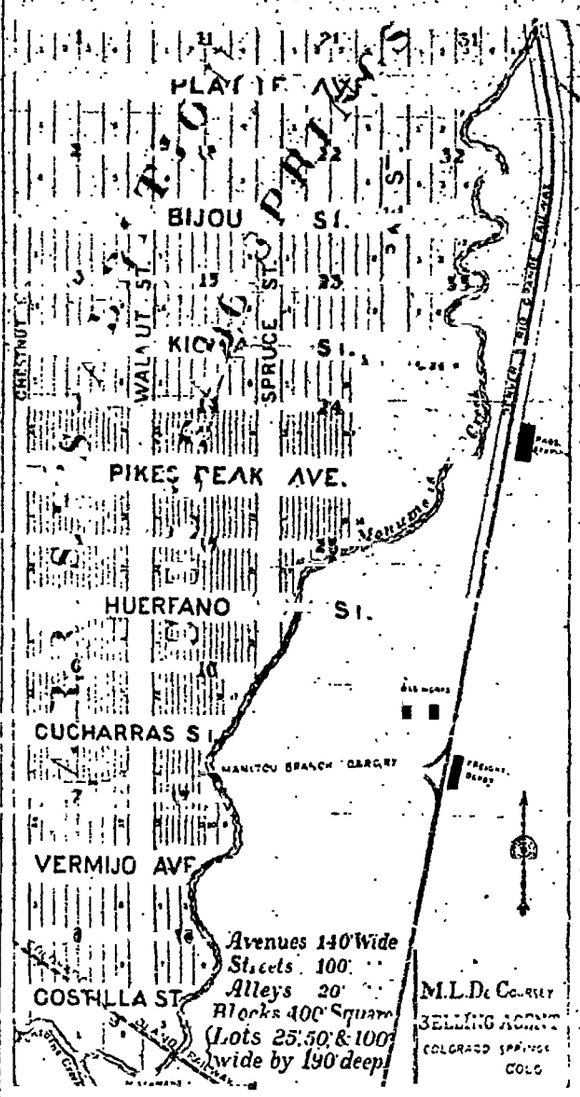
To Colorado Springs also on the Instalment Plan, so that by paying $20 or $25 per month you may, at the end of a year, own one of the most beautiful suburban home-sites to be found in the great State of Colorado.

Parrish's Addition is convenient to Churches, Schools, Stores and Depots, and has the Best Water Supply of any part of Colorado Springs. The Street Railway Cars run through it, from end to end, giving its citizens the convenience of a 5 cent ride to Colorado Springs, Colorado City, Calvert Heights and Manitou.

Buy Lots in Parrish's Addition

And I will guarantee you will not have cause to regret it.

Below is the Plat:



I also have for sale some of the Best Corner Lots and others, in all parts of the city. Also for sale a full line of

IMPROVED PROPERTY!

Also for sale the

Best Ranches in El Paso County.

Several Splendid "Spud" Ranches on the Divide for sale at reasonable figures.

There are Fortunes to be made upon Ranches on the Divide, and Don't you forget it!!

M. L. De COURCEY,

Real Estate Agent,

No. 3 North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1888

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR 24 HOURS ENDING 6 P. M. Dec. 7, 1888.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	29.5
Temperature at 1 p. m.	47.8
Temperature at 6 p. m.	46.1
Mean temperature	36.0
Maximum temperature	49.8
Minimum temperature	25.8
Range of temperature	24.0
Mean humidity	75.0
Average	9.0
State of weather	Cloudy
Precipitation	.00

T. W. SHERWOOD, Sig. Corps

Mrs Scott Siddons to-night

Mrs. C. J. Henery of Denver is visiting Mrs Louis Whipple at her home on Nevada avenue.

An evening with Mrs Scott-Siddons has been one of the fads of fashion for the past decade.

About twenty couples of young people enjoyed the dancing party given at Masonic hall last night.

Weyand Bros.- Security of Salina, Kan., will soon open a grain and commission house in the city.

Mr. N. S. Wood expects to open a butter and egg depot in the basement under the Windsor Cafe in a few days.

Mr. H. R Stote left yesterday for his home in Lawrence, Kas., after a ten days' visit in Colorado Springs.

Mr. O. M. Howard, of the Saturday Mail, arrived at home yesterday after an absence of three weeks in the east.

Mr. John Beale, for many years city marshal of Colorado Springs, but now residing at Syracuse, Kas. is visiting in the city.

Dr. Reber was called to Falcon yesterday by the announcement of the serious illness of his brother Chris, who has a ranch near there.

Mr. F. B. Tenbroit, who has been employed in the Midland office for the last eight months left on Wednesday for New York to spend the holidays.

Mr. Wiley Crawford, of the Midland surveying corps, is down from the west end, where he is now located. He is now the oldest employe of the company in point of service.

M. Kennedy, of No. 9 North Tejon street, reports another sale of lots at "Austin Bluffs" yesterday. Parties thinking of securing a home in this beautiful suburb should visit it at once and make their selection.

A prominent physician has suggested that the GAZETTE impress upon the citizens the great need of having all bottles containing medicines and mixtures and kept setting about the house plainly labeled. He has had two cases lately in which persons have taken the wrong dose, one of which was nearly fatal.

The preliminary examination of Chas. Hatcher for the killing of Dan Linehan was begun in Justice Jackson's court at Colorado City yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. District Attorney-elect B. F. Garrison entered the examination on the part of the people and J. K. Vaughn of Colorado City appeared for Hatcher. There were a number of witnesses examined. The hearing will be concluded today.

All or the arrangements for the bicycle race for the Tony Pastor cup have been completed and the race will be run to day at 2 o'clock on the Perry Johnson track, south of town. Messrs. Earle, Storer and Ferrin, the judges, will have full control of the affair. A large number of entries have been made and a great deal of interest has been awakened in the race.

Mr. O. H. Barney, who was connected with Church's drug store for a number of years, will in a few days open a stock of drugs in the town of Roswell. The new town seems to be growing rapidly. A grocery conducted by S. N. Woods, a hardware and tinware establishment by A. L. Dana, a market conducted by W. B. Brooks, and a Mrs. Andrews has a building and in a few days will open it as a bakery. Mr. B. Johnson conducts the Roswell Hotel.

Candies, oysters, breads, cakes, meats, pies, salads, jellies, coffee, chocolate and almost everything you can think of, that is nice to eat and drink is what can be found at the Congregational church fair. Not only are good things to eat to be found, but they are served to you by pretty girls in fascinating costumes. They don't give you the usual infinitesimal "fair piece" when you ask for pie, but a big, generous slice and only charge you five cents for it. The event of last evening was the auctioning off of a mule which Mr. Stevens sent to the fair as his donation. The "Rocky Mountain Canary" was brought into the vestibule while he was held by a dozen boys while the auctioneer standing behind him loudly called for bids. The bidding began at once and was kept up at a lively rate until $25 was reached, at which sum the animal was knocked off.

Mrs Scott Siddons the popular actress will appear at the opera house this evening in her "Dramatic Recitals." An exchange has the following to say about her: "Once upon a time a beautiful princess." As Mrs Siddons came before her gratified audience last evening, many acknowledged a royalty whose genuineness could not be denied, and to it they paid the homage of heart and hand. It is not alone that Mrs Siddons has fairly won a renown, that gives her a claim upon an intelligent appreciation: for laurels, to be of value, must be renewed: it is, therefore, that the trophies already [illegible] the rewards of new triumphs continually. One feels that the stage is occupied and yet only books and a trifle or two of furniture are her companions: but of it she makes the most and as she closes the stage to obtain the one or adjust the other, there is seen a stately, mobile grace, which comes neither from nature nor art alone, but from both combined. She is, every inch, a queen.

Also Arrivals—Geo H Piercy Howbert, Colo.; W. L. Groomis, Wamigo, H S. Norwood, R M S, F M Keith, Wm Thompson, A H McBain, Abe Warder, C. K. & N. Ry., E. E. Batchelors, Pueblo; J. H Hawkins, Rock Creek, P. W Hall, St. Joe, Mo.; C. M. Schayer, Denver; H. DeLeiun, S. Levi, New York; M. Briner, Chicago; Wm G Wyckoff, Bond City, Kas., Chas W Colver ranch.

DIED

Beatrice Nina Jarvis, son of Mr. and Mrs. James O. Beach, died at the family residence 105 North Tejon street, December 7th at 10 o'clock p. m., of pneumonia.

BUSINESS LOCALS

[illegible] insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER
Undertakers and Embalmers
No. 8 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Auction sales for dressed poultry at Fairley Bros.

Flower Pots plain and colored at Fairley Bros.

Decorate your flowerpots with your own hands on April 1st, at vases of Fairley Bros.

Flower Pots all sizes and kinds at Fairley Bros.

Fine [illegible] of all kinds go to Fairley Bros.

For Queensware and Crockery of all kinds go to Fairley Bros.

For Silver Plate, and Table ware go to Fairley Bros.

For Stoves and Kitchen Furniture go to Fairley Bros.

Buy your Heating Stoves of Fairley Bros.

For Glassware and Lamp goods go to Fairley Bros.

The finest line of Holiday Goods ever seen in Colorado Springs, just received at EARLE'S. Largest stock, finest goods and lowest prices. 1-23-1y

Why suffer from DUST and SMOKE and be annoyed at "AUSTIN BLUFFS" you escape all these annoyances. 1-25-12

Plush goods, fine gift books, Christmas cards and booklets of latest styles at Walling & Hickey's. m 6tf

During the past spring and summer our southern brethren have thronged into Colorado and after climbing our mountains, exploring our canons and snowballing in midsummer to their heart's content, returned delighted with our scenic attractions, and charmed by the spirit of hospitality with which they were met. Now it should be our duty, and a pleasure, to return these visits. The Fort Worth Railroad has given us the opportunity. Their advertising department has just issued a pamphlet entitled "Winter Tourist Routes and Rates from the North to the South," giving reduced excursion rates for this winter season, and the choice of a number of different routes through the South. Our people cannot purchase tickets to Florida or California for less than one hundred dollars, but many of them would be delighted with the opportunity to visit a semi-tropical climate for the fifth part of that sum, and a visit to any of such places as Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, City of Mexico, New Orleans. Or if they should wish a stranger and more interesting journey, these routes include a trip to such old and interesting points as Monterey, Saltillo, and the City of Mexico. Full particulars may be obtained by applying to Wm. G. Neff, City Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railway Company, or any Ticket Agent in the State of Texas. 1-24-tf

[illegible] Shoe Shop's 1-1-tf

VISIT "AUSTIN BLUFFS"

The only suburb that physicians can refer advertisers over our own beautiful city. 1-25-12

Oysters and Stews at the Midland Saloon, Colorado City. 1-24-tf

WHAT THE GIRLS SAY.

Miss D'Arcy and her partner Miss Alphabet Dollar, have just returned from Coney Island and Long Branch. They tell us, of course, that the most fashionable resort of their friends is the Burlington Cars and Reclining Chair Cars run on the Wabash Route, together with the famous and attractive conductors. They all take it. 1-16-tf

Fine fresh [illegible] and fine assortment of all kinds at Walling & Hickey's. m 6tf

Mincemeat Just received at Hopkins & Summers Meat Market. 1

THROUGH CARS TO ST. LOUIS.

Over Union Pacific and Wabash Western Railways leave Denver daily at 8.55 p. m. D. B. Keeler, Gen'l Agent U. P. Ry., Denver.

THROUGH CARS TO CHICAGO.

Over Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern Railways leave Denver daily at 8.55 p. m. D. B. Keeler, Gen'l Agent, U. P. Ry., Denver.

NO CHANGE TO CHICAGO.

Over Union Pacific and Chicago, St. Paul and Milwaukee Railways; leave Denver, daily at 7.30 a. m. D. B. Keeler, Gen'l Agent, U. P. Ry., Denver, Colo.

WITHOUT CHANGE TO CHICAGO.

Via Kansas City, over Union Pacific and Chicago and Alton Railways; depart from Denver daily at 7.45 a. m. D. B. Keeler, Gen'l Agent, U. P. Ry., Denver. 1-8-tf

AN EVENING

WITH THE

Beautiful and Accomplished Artist,

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS

IN HER

Dramatic Recitals.

AT THE

Opera - House,

SATURDAY, DEC. 8th.

Usual Prices of Admission. m 2 tel

LOOK HERE!

THIS IS CHEAP,

I have for sale, for a few days only, A Brick House in the eastern portion of this city, not in the flat. Two lots, frontage of 100 feet, depth of 125 feet. All for less than $2,350. Terms reasonable. Call and buy cheap of

A. H. CORMAN,
120 PIKE'S PEAK AVE. 2-8-tf

Mr. Heinrich Kohler's

LAST PIANO RECITAL

AT THE

Antlers Music Room.

Saturday, 3 30 P. M.

Compositions by Handel, Haydn Gram, Schumann, Chopin, Mendelssohn Henselt, Jubinstein, Moskowski and Liszt

ADMISSION. - - - 75c m-2-2

W. H. McIntyre,

Real Estate & Insurance

NOTARY PUBLIC

AND

Commissioner of Deeds for New York.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Real Estate Security in sums to suit.

BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE

On Commission.

Insurance -:- Assets

Represented, $150,000,000.

And only first class companies as follows:

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia	$3,636,801 [illegible]
Home Fire Insurance Co. of New York	3,[illegible]
Fire Association of New York	4,[illegible]
Phoenix of Hartford	2,[illegible]
Pennsylvania of Philadelphia	2,[illegible]
American of Newark, N. J.	1,011,[illegible]
California of San Francisco	1,211,[illegible]
Orient of Hartford	1,[illegible]
Mutual Life Ins. Co. of New York	119,[illegible]
The Kentucky Mutual Life Ins. Co. of San Francisco	1,[illegible]
Fidelity & Casualty Co., New York	[illegible]

FIRE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE,
ACCIDENT INSURANCE,
PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

All Losses Promptly Settled.

Careful and competent attention given to collection of Rents, Loans, etc., and to all business connected with Real Estate. Office [illegible]

10½ N. Tejon St.

Colorado Springs

No Coal Famine

WITH US.

Large Supply of all Kinds.

Chicora lump, $4 50; nut, $3 50 per ton, delivered. Francoville lump, $3 25. Special prices on ten tons or more.

Union Ice and Coal Co.

Telephone No. 31.

Order Books at Baxter & Leach's, first door south of Post Office.

R. Hillhouse, 109 N. Tejon. 1-21-tf

IMPORTANT!

We have just received Klackner's and Stone's publications of Remarque and Artist Proof Etchings. Select and have one framed while the collection is complete. Also new and choice

Gift Books, Xmas Cards, Baskets,
Albums, Toilet and Manicure Sets,
Children's Books, Etc., Etc.

1-19-3m

The Consolidated Stationery Co.

The Finest! The Neatest! The Nobbiest!

AND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

HOLIDAY -:- GOODS!

In the city is now being opened at THE NOVELTY, 27½ South Tejon street. We have Albums from 15c to $15. Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Toilet Sets, Writing Desks, in all styles and all prices. A very complete assortment of Toys, Dolls, Stationery, Games, Juvenile Books, in fact we can suit everybody, both in Goods and Prices. Come and see us. We guarantee Goods and Prices.

"THE NOVELTY," - 27½ South Tejon St.

Two Doors from Gazette Office. m 5-4m

COMMENCING MONDAY

--November 26--

I will give each customer buying $5.00 or more in one bill a chance in a

BEAUTIFUL SILVER SERVICE or TEA SET!

You get always as reliable shoes and low prices, and also a chance at a $50 Tea Set on January 1st, 1889. What more do you want?

F. H. GAY, No. 9 S. Tejon St.

Bargains Where You Find Them!

10 Per Cent Discount on All Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HOLMES & SUMNER, - No 30½ N. Tejon St.

WM. SCOTT & CO.,

Practical and Sanitary Plumbers

STEAM AND GAS FITTING.

Colorado Springs, 124 S. Tejon St. Manitou, Manitou Ave.

TELEPHONE No. 61.

LICENSE TO CONNECT WITH SEWERS.

E. R. WARREN,

CIVIL ENGINEER

United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

Surveys and Allotments made. Mining Claims Surveyed for Patent in any part of the State. m 1 tf

120 Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs.

MADAME BRIGGS,

Will respectfully inform the ladies of Colorado Springs and vicinity that she is now located at

DRESS MAKING PARLORS,

326 N. Tejon st.

Cutting and Fitting by Taylor system. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and give me a call. 1-13-1m*

A CARD.

[illegible] in Music (Piano and German). Address

No. 111 E. St. Vrain St. 1-9-1m*

AUSTIN BLUFFS!

One Hundred Choice Lots Now Ready for Distribution

IN THIS BEAUTIFUL TRACT.

Unquestionably the most desirable Residence Lots ever offered to citizens of Colorado Springs. Each Lot contains from one to two acres. Unsurpassed as a Health Location.

Pure Air! No Dust! No smoke! No North Winds! No Irrigation Except by Sprinkling! Plenty of Sunshine!

At least one hour more Sunshine each day than we have in our city. Plenty of Pure Water for domestic and sprinkling purposes, brought ten miles through Iron Pipe expressly for this tract. The finest combined view of mountain and plain that can be had from any point in the state. This location speaks for itself. Our physicians recommend it in highest terms.

The Boston Land Company Tract

Through which Cascade Avenue Passes still offers the Finest Opportunity for Investment in

LOW PRICED LOTS!

Cascade Avenue Lots Only $200.

Call early and make your selection if you want a Cheap Home in a first-class locality.

FOR SALE--Lots in Boulder Heights--The best Bargains in the city.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished.

Very desirable new house, North Nevada avenue; 8 rooms and bath, electric light, etc. complete.

Cottage of 5 rooms and bath, electric bells, light, etc., complete $25.

House 8 rooms and bath, room on St Vrain st. Furnace heat, open fireplaces complete.

Five room cottage, Weber street near Pike's Peak ave. Very convenient locality. Good stable, carriage house, etc., $40.

House 4 rooms, corner Weber and Cimarron street, $15.

FURNISHED.

Cottage, 6 rooms and bath, N Weber st.

House 7 rooms, Tejon street, very convenient location, $50.

FOR RENT—Furnished.

House of 9 rooms and bath, completely furnished, cor. Tejon and Platte ave., $80.

One of the finest corner residences on N. Cascade ave. Elegantly furnished.

House 6 rooms and bath, Pike's Peak avenue, $45.

Brick house 7 rooms fully furnished, on Kiowa street, between Tejon and Cascade, very desirable location, $70.

House 8 large rooms, barn, etc., corner lot, south front, very desirable, North Tejon street, $75.

Neat cottage 7 rooms and bath, Platte ave., fronting on Acacia Park. Low rent to desirable tenant.

Very desirable 7 room house, with good barn, within half mile of city limits; large grounds, $25.

FOR SALE.

VERY DESIRABLE CORNER. Fronting 190 feet on Santa Fe railroad grounds, E. Huerfano st. Two small houses on the property. This can be sold at a bargain.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Tejon st.

ALSO A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS

GOOD 5 ROOM HOUSE—Corner lot, Corona st., $2,000, one half cash, balance on time.

4 ROOM HOUSE S. Tejon, $1,200.

3 ROOM HOUSE—S. Cascade, $1,300.

ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES—N. Nevada ave., 100x190, house 9 rooms, bath etc.

ALSO lots in "Boulder Heights" addition.

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY DESIRABLE stores on Tejon street, well rented.

VERY DESIRABLE SEVENTY FOOT—Front lot on North Tejon street.

RANCHES—Cattle, sheep and hog ranches, in all parts of the county.

FOUR ROOM HOUSE on High street, lot 50x170, $15,000. This can be sold on small payments.

FOUR ROOM COTTAGE with South front, lot 50x200, East Kiowa st. Owner anxious to sell.

THE FINEST CORNER LOT—100x190 on North Nevada Avenue.

NEW HOUSE 7 ROOMS and bath room. Complete, very desirable location on E. Kiowa st. South front. $1,750 to business.

FOR SALE.

VERY DESIRABLE Residence on west side Cascade ave.

NEW HOUSE 4 ROOMS—South Cascade ave., $1,200.

ALSO good lot North Nevada, $1,650.

VERY DESIRABLE CORNER—Lot 100x190, North Wahsatch avenue, $2000.

VERY DESIRABLE LOTS—North Weber st., one and one half blocks from street cars, $800.

VERY DESIRABLE CORNER—Lot 100x100, corner Cucharras and Cascade. Bargain.

VACANT LOT, desirable location, North Tejon street, $1,800.

COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS—Good stable, carriage house, first class location near business.

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully Show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, - - No. 9 North Tejon Street.

A. L. LAWTON!

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

LARGE SALES OF LOTS YESTERDAY

IN

BOSTON LAND COMPANY

ADDITION TO

ROSWELL!

CALL AT

HEADQUARTERS

For Lots in this Choice Plat and get benefit of

LOW PRICES!

As they will be advanced in a few days. Choice Lots left on Cascade Avenue and close to business portion of Roswell.

TERMS EASY!

Carriage ready all times to convey parties wishing to invest to and from this desirable tract.

A. L. LAWTON, AGENT.

NO. 30 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

IN A RUSSIAN PRISON.

Norrskow.

New York, Dec 3—The Polish revolution was yesterday in infancy when Gen. Montrassoff

nouncement. There were about half a dozen entries, but when time for the race was called but three of them came to the scratch. They were

IRVING HOWBERT, Pres't. J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier. J. J. HAGERMAN, Vice-P't. CHAS. A. NOBLE, Ass't. Cash.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SUPPLEMENT. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | SUPPLEMENT.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9 1888.

ENGLISH MARRIAGES

The Injustice Practiced in Society Toward the Weaker Sex.

Marriage the Sole Career for a Woman in the Upper Classes.

A Change in Public Opinion Which is Being Effected.

LONDON, November 29th, 1888.

Women are always assured with some acerbity, that the institution of marriage, exactly as it stands, has been arranged for their special protection, and that to make any attack upon its provisions is for them a suicidal policy.

This chivalrous design, however, has been executed with a somewhat uncertain hand. Take, for instance, the English marriage laws. By the act of 1857, which transferred the jurisdiction in matrimonial causes from the ecclesiastical courts to the civil divorce court, it is decreed that a man may obtain a divorce on the ground of his wife's infidelity; while a wife may obtain a divorce on the ground of the husband's infidelity and if with cruelty such as would have entitled her to what the ecclesiastical courts called a divorce a *mensa et thoro*, exactly corresponding to a judicial separation.

Thus, for cruelty which places her life in peril an English wife can obtain a judicial separation, and if besides the husband is unfaithful she can obtain a divorce.

Neither plea is alone sufficient, and for infidelity she cannot obtain a judicial separation. Moreover, if the husband does not sue for divorce, they are supposed to be in collusion, so that in a case of a husband and wife both yearning to be separated the law promptly ties them together irrevocably for life.

Whether or not, this is a solitary joke on the part of our usually serious minded law givers, fatigued by the monotonous solemnity of their labors, is a question which I have never been able to answer satisfactorily.

The first hint we can find of the protective spirit in which the marriage laws are said to be framed appears in the old and nasty enactment which forbids a husband to beat his wife with a stick thicker than his little finger. This distinctly points to protection. He might have beaten her with a barge pole.

The conscience of the people makes the law, and the law make the conscience of the people. The action is concurrent.

Popular views are not founded upon thought. To make injustice legal is to make it appear reasonable. The conscience is inevitably blunted. Just as a man's sensibilities are blunted by the horrors and brutalities which he is forced to witness in time of war. No doubt laws always lag behind the conscience of the people; but for a long time they form a sort of rough standard beyond which the average person does not aspire.

The injustice practiced in society towards women receives its sanction from the law, and the whole current of thought is set in the same direction, the injury being both direct and indirect. Probably the indirect injury, though less palpable than the direct one, is really the more serious of the two.

The following is a common case in England, and it is entirely without hope of redress so long as the present laws exist.

A woman meets a man who appears pleasant and agreeable enough as far as she can discover from the scanty opportunity for judging which our social laws afford her. Her people urge her to accept his offer. It is well for her to be "settled."

She feels herself more or less useless and superfluous at home, she means well, and has every intention of making her husband happy. She marries, and proceeds to carry out her orthodox views about a wife's submission and obedience. Very soon she awakens to find herself the possessor of a tyrant whom it is impossible to respect, who delights to exercise his power in the meanest and pettiest of tyranny, who speaks slightingly to her before strangers, forbids her to receive her friends or to choose them, who dislikes everyone whom she likes, who opposes everything which she desires. I have actual cases in my mind as I write, and if I were to describe them fully, or to give an idea of their frequency, I should certainly be accused of the wildest exaggeration. The subtle and monstrous forms of cruelty through the possession of irresponsible power cannot command belief unless one has actual proof of their existence.

The conduct of some husbands towards the beings whom sentimentalists tell us are to be loved and cherished in return for life-long honor and obedience resembles that of a madman with a mania for ingenious torture. Madness might perhaps be urged in excuse, but it could not be urged on behalf of the law which gives such power into the hands of lunatics. In cases of this kind the wife is absolutely at her husband's mercy. She can go to no one who would have the right and to morrow if it were not for her children. Through them he can subject her to any torture he pleases so long as he lives. An English wife may have to stand by and see her children grow up into the charge of people whom she dislikes and distrusts, and unless she has power to leave her husband and live independently, she is absolutely without redress.

If he endangers her life she can be separated but she is not sure of having her children even then. It is only when the wife has an independent fortune and no children that escape from the hell of such a marriage is possible.

When we consider that our social arrangements and etiquette make it a matter of chance whether or not a woman marries a full blown demon of this kind it will surely be admitted that the grievance is somewhat serious. Granted that the majority of men are not of this sort is it right or reasonable that the laws of our country should place power in the hands of any man to behave in this manner with impunity?

Happily there is a distinct change for the better in popular views on the subject. The patient, determined work of our reformers—stations minded women and their adjutators—is having its effect at last. But it is sad to think what valuable lives have been spent, what energies and courage have been taxed merely to convince thick-headed people of what is perfectly self-evident. However, the work is done and we are beginning to reap the fruits of it. Those who stood by and shouted down the workers while they were struggling against heavy odds are ready enough now to join the winning side. They are wise in their generation and know well that it is pleasanter to go with the current than against it.

An extraordinary change of tone on all these questions is to be observed in our newspapers even within the last five or six years. The Pall Mall Gazette is the one absolutely the high class paper. It has thrown off the patronizing manner of its fellows and it is difficult to say how much this paper has done to remove prejudice and make the new ideas familiar to the public.

To make an idea familiar is to make it tolerated and in course of time accepted. Still later it begins to take its place among the foundations of society and, finally, to be in its turn obstructive.

Our colleges and high schools are effecting changes slow but sure in public opinion. The young women who are educated there as a rule belong of quite a different stamp from the ordinary boarding school girl. There is something as far removed from the helpless insipidity of the old fashioned "young lady," as it is from the mannish brusqueness of the (supposed) strong minded woman. These girls are about above essentially gentle and womanly.

This is the bright side of the picture, however. In spite of these changes for the better, there remains very much yet to be done. Among the richer classes marriage is still looked upon as the only career for a woman, and if she does not marry life generally becomes very dull and aimless. Her existence seems to her purposeless and absurd.

There is a fatal lack of friendliness and *camaraderie* between young men and women, a fatal lack of freedom in their meeting, although, no doubt, there are many countries in which conventional restrictions are more severe than in our own. Our cooks and housemaids manage considerably better than their employers as far as matrimonial chances are concerned. A maid will walk out with her "young man" Sunday after Sunday till a thorough mutual acquaintance has been formed; but this does not necessarily imply a promise to marry on the spot, though it makes a good preparation if they should decide upon this step. Among the better class of girls it implies simply a little mutual admiration and sociable feeling.

A soldier is generally supposed to be an object of worship among this class of girls, but I was informed by a lady's maid that only under-house maids care to be seen walking with the defenders of our hearths and homes. The red coated private is created especially for the under house-maid or kitchen maid. It is said this resplendent being will walk a girl across the Kensington Gardens on his arm at the rate of two and-sixpence a journey, and that he plies to and fro like a ferry-boat on Sunday afternoons, occasionally varying the monotony by a little courtship of that simple and straightforward kind which is only seen to perfection in the London parks on Sunday or on the deck of a steamer going up the Rhine. Why the soldier does not receive all the admiration he deserves I cannot quite understand. Perhaps he is considered too gaudy to be of good taste, and it cannot be denied that among the sylvan vistas of his Sunday haunts he does rather catch the eye. The aesthetic movement has perhaps made him conspicuous.

One very troublesome feature about marriage in England, is the narrowness of life which it generally seems to entail. To a woman marriage means "settling" with a vengeance. The home becomes something very like a prison; the interests are all within it and if the marriage is happy the husband's world becomes all the more narrow.

Supply outside interests enough to give rise to a new crop of the same sort, within these limits four walls of the home forbids such outlets for superfluous energy, and the tendency is for family life to become very isolated and self centered as well as very exclusive.

The wife can seldom move from home without a [illegible] and every moment of her time is taken up with household affairs. It is not easy to exaggerate the dull drudgery of the average Englishwoman's life. This is often, no doubt, her own fault. She has not enough originality to improve matters even when circumstances are not overwhelming against her, as they usually are.

English people are, no doubt, hospitable, after a fashion; yet they are as a rule rather slow to invite people to their houses without ceremony to partake of their ordinary fare. They must "make preparations," which immediately spoils the simplicity and frankness of social intercourse, and is apt to lead to vulgar display and straining after a mode of entertainment which does not drain upon the resources of the host. All this want of spontaneity assists in creating that stiffness and lack of simplicity between men and women which cause more social difficulties than we shall ever realize if we have succeeded in overcoming it.

I was told once by a Boston lady that there is a tendency to introduce our foolish customs on the other side of the Atlantic, and thus to throw away for a mere fashion what is of priceless value to the [illegible] of the whole nation.

While marriage is the sole career of the English woman of the upper class she is practically prevented from forming friendships with any but those of her own sex; she must either marry a man or confine herself to confidences about the weather when she meets him at a dinner or a tennis party.

These are the alternatives, and they are somewhat extreme. As it is quite possible for a woman to take a strong interest in a human being, even if that human being is a person whom she might marry but does not in the least desire to marry, the position of affairs is, to say the least of it, vexatious, and one feels disposed to inquire whether social laws were invented for the purpose of driving people to desperation, or of reducing them to a state of mild idiocy which will enable them—like charity—to endure all things. Within a certain limit, the more rigid the conventions, the more ferocious is the backbiting, the more clumsy and elephantine the ideas of social intercourse and etiquette. The more precious by middle the middle class is. The more unutterably dull the existence. Would the perfection of anarchy be worth obtaining at such a price?

It has been suggested to some sinner in a bad dream that those who have done evil in this life will return after death in new bodies to expiate their offences among scenes which seem to be chosen with a justice not at all tempered with mercy. For instance among others appeared a vision of three young men who had squandered their substance in riotous living, during their first existence, and who were now working out there atonement as three maiden ladies with ringlets, at Cheltenham! Until I came across this striking theory, life seemed absolutely inexplicable; a problem quite without solution. Now a light has broken in upon it. On this theory our habits and customs become comprehensible; our home life no longer an insoluble riddle. All the long age, all the dreadfully monotonous, all the silent misery which people patiently endure, is a punishment for former misdeeds. This is the explanation of marriage in England!

MONA CAIRD.

CALHOUN'S HOMESTEAD.

A MANSION OF THE GLOOM DAYS, LONG PASSED AWAY

Where at the Plantation Where Our Great Statesman Lived and Labored—The Dignity of Calhoun's Life as Described by the Grave of His Children.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—On the last day of March, [illegible] a man whose name and deeds are indelibly stamped upon American political history. Rising in the United States senate, a few hours later, Daniel Webster, his life long party opponent, however, unhesitatingly paid tribute to the great worth of John Caldwell Calhoun. Forty-two years of his active usefulness had been devoted to the public service. Tutored in the legislative halls of his native state, he was chosen at the age of 29 to represent South Carolina in the national assembly. He was subsequently, and for seven years during Monroe's administration, secretary of war. Beginning from that responsible office, to which he had been twice elected, he became, in 1844, a senator, and, ten years afterward, secretary of state. Near the close of a second term in the senate his remarkable career ended. Throughout the country expressions of [illegible] were heard.

The boldness of Calhoun's opinions was unwillingly illumined by his rectitude. In debate he [illegible] equivocation and avoided compromise. His political views were [illegible] highly radical, but the theories for which he so earnestly contended have prevailed, since his death, and his [illegible] stalked whirlwinds in the stormy days of nullification, [illegible] thought a national chaplet. In the [illegible] of men like John Caldwell Calhoun, for "better, wiser, dearer by error or defeat, above ennobler than which was Washington's motto is Calhoun's triumph.

Speaking of his fallen foe, Webster said to a friend and [illegible] admirer, "I have known no man who wanted less in what he [illegible] sought less of it in any pursuits not connected with the [illegible] of his duty." Long [illegible] a contemporary historian wrote of John C. Calhoun as being participate in ambition, kind in heart. It has been further recorded that "his courtesy and sympathy with others whose mode of life and character differed from him, made his society a coveted enjoyment." He cared very little for what others said of him. Although letters concerning his public acts he never read, and the [illegible] slander or flattery, after receiving a "[illegible] passed the same fate.

Away from the political arena, Calhoun's brief [illegible] at Fort Hill have been pictured by a fellow student. The returned lady who for many years was [illegible] of his children has written that with him life was carnest and [illegible]. She never knew him to make a joke, yet his [illegible] courteous, courageous, [illegible] and fearless, unique affection of his [illegible]. Few men indulged their families in as [illegible] and felicitous intercourse as did this great statesman. Indeed to those who had unusual opportunity of observing him in his own home, it was evident that the happiness of its inmates had attractions for him far superior to those which any other place on earth could offer.

John C. Calhoun's mortal remains are in a stone sarcophagus in St. Philip's churchyard, Charleston, S. C. On the broad plain known as Marion square, in the same city, one faces to the east upon a bronze statue, with four allegoric figures representing [illegible] "The Constitution" and "History." This noble critique group of figures is a [illegible] and costly monument, but, in artistic treatment, every way worthy of the sculptor's fame and work. Under the real portrait Calhoun has not been modeled in enduring bronze. Healy's stiff, full length portrait of Carolina's favorite son is also unsatisfactory. Less pretentious portraits of John C. Calhoun, taken in youth and age, are more highly treasured by surviving members of his family.

In Anderson county, four miles from the pretty, dream dazed village of Pendleton, S. C., on the Blue Ridge railroad, is Fort Hill, so long the home and pride of the illustrious Calhoun. It is now a portion of the estate of his son-in-law, Thomas W. Clemson, [illegible] the Czar of Russia at the court of Leopold I, king of the Belgians. An avenue of cedar trees is the main approach to the stately frame mansion which contains fourteen or fifteen rooms. The latter inclosure is reached by passing through two large gates, [illegible] which are usually found [illegible] other portals of [illegible] hospitality. These [illegible] the visitor to a spacious front porch with [illegible] Porches are on the north, east and south sides of the wide [illegible] mansion hallway there are pieces of [illegible] furniture, notably a [illegible] that once belonged to Calhoun. A [illegible] room is near the foot of the winding stairway that leads to the upper chambers. In this apartment are some [illegible] and unique souvenirs. Col. Clemson married Anna, daughter of John C. Calhoun; and their daughter Floride became the wife of Gideon Lee, of New York. Family portraits and a marble bust of Julia Lee, the beautiful great-granddaughter of South Carolina's famed statesman, are shown in the reception room at the parsonage home. On a [illegible] is a copy of the equestrian Napoleon, is a small plaster cast of Fort Hills first [illegible] Behind this [illegible] is the [illegible] table. Old fashioned silver candlesticks are upon the mantel and side tables. Curious bell shaped glass shades are fitted into the sockets of one pair. A mahogany sofa against the wall is quaintly carved in spread [illegible] lies, novelty typical, however, of Calhoun's fervent oratory, which Webster said was part of his intellectual character, "strong, fervent, condensed, concise."

Handsomely upholstered in crimson plush is an easy chair of Russian oak, the carvings of which reveal human faces. A couple of Vienna made reception chairs also adorn the room, and there are mirrors, [illegible] Other apartments on the [illegible] floor of the house [illegible] visitors are the parlor, dining room and [illegible]. The library is a dark [illegible] crossing the [illegible] with book shelves. Charts and maps [illegible] on the other wall. A [illegible] Other [illegible] lies extend over an open fireplace. To the left of this, beneath a window, is a heavy bureau of dark mahogany. A stout [illegible] with chairs to match occupies [illegible]

[illegible] John C. Calhoun's [illegible] day [illegible] Calhoun.

The dignified [illegible] of this historic mansion [illegible] generous curiosity. [illegible] lettered [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible]. The wood of which it is built was taken from the children's [illegible] Old Ironsides, [illegible] Constitution. [illegible] and her [illegible] Two [illegible] from the island of [illegible] Calhoun [illegible] Yorkville, South Carolina. [illegible] was [illegible] organist of Trinity church, New York. In the dining room at Fort Hill is a small piece of solid silver, worked as a token of regard, presented by the society of Trinity to the second [illegible] of an [illegible] mistress of that southern plantation, whose acres are intersected by the sparkling tributaries of Eastatoe river, and whose oak and locust canopied lawn flanks the battle ground between Cherokees and Carolina colonists.

HENRY CLAY LOGAN.

FRENCH COMMANDERS.

Some Famous Generals Who Have Distinguished Themselves in Defense of the Tri-Colors.

PARIS, November 29 1888.

General Carrey de Bellemare was born in 1824, and has consequently one more year of active service before him. He graduated into the infantry from St. Cyr in 1843, and when war was declared in 1870, commanded the 28th infantry of the line at Canrobert. Taken prisoner at Sedan, he managed to escape from the enemy in the disguise of a peasant, and making his way to Paris, received the confirmation of his rank of brigadier, which had been conferred [illegible] on the 8th of August, and in the month of December, 1870, he was promoted to a division. His conduct during the siege of Paris has been [illegible] extremely [illegible]. One day, he was set upon a pinnacle on the next he was dragged through the mire, the mob hailed him as a hero when he took the position of the Bourget, and called him a coward and a traitor when he was driven out of it after a most stubborn resistance. In point of fact, Carrey de Bellemare is a good average division commander, who will render in the future excellent services in a station where intelligent obedience to orders is all that is required. He is a gentleman of soldierly bearing and courteous manners, and a first class executive officer; perhaps he may be more, but we do not know that he is.

General Cornat, who commands the 18th Corps, has one more year of active service in prospective. He graduated into the cavalry from Saumur for which he left the Polytechnic in 1845, and was colonel of dragoons at the beginning of the Franco German war. He is a fine horseman, of great personal courage, and remarkably vigorous in spite of his 64 years. [illegible] several times in orders, in the Crimea, in the Moorish campaign and in Mexico, his charge upon the Prussian guard at Rezonville, which he drove back upon Mars la-Tour, is cited as one of the most brilliant episodes of the bloodiest battle of the campaign. He was one of the Metz prisoners, but was released in time to serve against the Commune. General Cornat's aim "continues to be [illegible] upon his troops the principle of always taking the offensive. The gallant old trooper cannot tolerate the idea of a "passive defence" which he qualifies as "nationally unnatural."

General Davout, Duc d'Auerstaedt, is a grandson of Napoleon's famous marshal. He was born in 1829 and graduated as second lieutenant of infantry from the [illegible] academy in 1849. He has distinguished himself in every rank that he has held. He is a brilliant officer, intelligent, energetic and accomplished. Upon the entrance of the army into Paris in [illegible] Davout, who had just returned from his German prison, stormed the positions held by the Communards in the environs of Paris, where he was shot in the head. In 1877 he was chosen by the minister of war as chief of staff of the army. With the outgoing of General Gresley and the incoming General Farre, surnamed the "terror of the drum corps," the Duke d'Auerstaedt was comprised in the hecatomb of chiefs of special [illegible] ordered by the new titulary. At present General Davout, who is one of the most efficient officers of the French army, commands the 14th corps at Lyons.

General Delebecque: a tall, robust, round headed red faced officer of jovial appearance and cordial manners, was born in 1824. He graduated at Cyr in 1845, and was finally promoted general of division in 1870. His career has been honorably fulfilled in twenty-five campaigns. In Algeria, the Crimea, Italy, Mexico, on the Rhine, against the Commune and in Tunis, where the difficulties which he overcame in the matter of subsistence and transport were greater than those occasioned by the Kroumirs. That campaign won for General Delebecque the cross of grand officer of the Legion of Honor and his appointment to the command of an army corps.

General Marquis de Galliffet is, considering his exceptional rank—grand master of the cavalry—still a young man. He is a Parisian born in 1830, and has won every step of his [illegible] sword point. He volunteered as a private in 1848, and since then has been found in the front rank whenever there was an opportunity for distinction. A corporal of light cavalry 18 months after his enlistment he got his sergeant's chevrons in December, 1850, and his epaulette of second lieutenant in 1853. In 1857 he was a lieutenant; in 1860, captain, in 1863, major, in 1865 lieutenant colonel, in 1867, colonel of Chasseurs, general of brigade in 1870, and general of division in 1875. He [illegible] verbal, he spares no one, risking his own life as gaily as the lives of his men. Unconscious of danger, he cannot understand a moment's hesitation in the execution of orders whatever be the odds against success. The charge of his brigade at Sedan elicited from King William of Prussia the legendary encomium: "Oh! the brave fellows!" as the heroic Chasseurs d'Afrique rode into the jaws of certain death. He slaughtered the communists by thousands when their insurrection was quelled, and for that reason is hated by the mob, which feels that it has no mercy to expect from the "aristocrat." Yet spite of the preponderancy of the mob element in government councils, the country has confidence in this splendid soldier, who unites prudence and careful study to the qualities of dash and "[illegible]" which were the distinctive marks of his early career. He is sanguine, and, unless killed very soon, in the next war, will win the object of his aspirations, the marshal's staff.

Handsome in person, though small in stature, simple and affable in private life, generous to prodigality, he is inflexible when in harness, and, though feared, he is loved by all who come under his command. It is thanks to his initiative that the French cavalry has been reconstructed. If he [illegible] and if he be not hampered by ignorant and envious outsiders, the German troopers will not beat it all their own way, in 1875 they will not be able, as 17 years ago, to ride rough shod over France.

General Hanriron, who commands the 10th army corps, was born in 1824, and graduated at St. Cyr as second lieutenant of infantry in 1844, at the head of his class. He has seen a great deal of service, in Africa, in the Crimea, in Italy, where he was wounded, and decorated. During the Franco German war, at Gravelotte and Saint Privat, his regiment, the 20th infantry, lost [illegible] and 27 officers, and himself his right hand. Taken prisoner at Metz he returned in time for the commune, where he greatly distinguished himself. General Hanriron has a high reputation; unfortunately, he too will go upon the retired list at the expiration of another twelve months.

General de la Jaille is another of the called future victims to the law regulating the limit of age. He was born in 1824, and graduated from the Polytechnic into the artillery in 1845. He was taken prisoner as a colonel at Metz, but on his return from Bonn where he was confined, contributed materially in the repression of the commune. Small, thin, very intelligent and energetic, General de la Jaille is still able to render very important service to the arm of which he is grand master.

General Logeriot has a fine record. Born in 1825, he entered at St. Cyr in 1842, and graduated into the infantry in 1844. His promotion was [illegible] slow, as, notwithstanding constant service in the field, in Africa, at the siege of Rome, and in the Crimea, where he was severely wounded at the storming of the Malakoff, he had only reached the rank of major at the beginning of the campaign of 1870. Promoted to a lieutenant colonelcy in September of that year, he covered himself with glory by his stubborn bravery at the head of the Second zouaves, the extreme rear-guard of the French army, on its retreat after Patay, when his regiment entirely destroyed a brigade of German cuirassiers with a loss to it of [illegible] officers and over 700 men. During his administration of the war office he gained a certain notoriety by his collaboration in the removal of General Boulanger. Logeriot is a type of the old fashioned officer, with very little individuality, but great honesty of purpose and inflexible on points of discipline.

General Millot, who commands a division and will, probably, command a corps, was [illegible] He is a very brave man who has seen much service, and has been frequently wounded. Give him precise orders of which there can be only one interpretation, tell him what to do and how to do it, relieve him of all personal responsibility, in short, render it impossible for him to make a blunder, and he will fulfil his instructions to the letter. He did fairly well in command of the Place de Paris, but his management of military affairs in Tonquin, whither his political influence sent him as commander in chief, was not brilliant.

General de Miribel was born in 1831. If [illegible] of his capabilities be true, he is the ablest soldier in France and the one of all others the most legitimately entitled to the supreme control of her armies in the hour of danger. Thirty-three years of active service stand to his credit, he has been present everywhere that a shot has been fired since 1863, he has been twice at the head of the staff bureau of the war ministry; he has represented his country abroad. Gambetta called him the "French Moltke" and had the great tribune lived a few years longer General de Miribel would have been firmly established in his proper place—major general of the French army, entrusted with the entire direction of its military mechanism. Unfortunately de Miribel has two things against him, viz., his patrician origin and his alleged participation in General Rochebouet's pretended coup d'etat under Marshal MacMahon. There was never any genuine evidence of the existence of this plot, but it suited the radicals to attack the high-born, high-bred gentleman, who was thus kept in the background, while others were advanced whose qualifications were limited exclusively to political favoritism.

He fought in the Crimea, and at Solferino he was shot through both hands. In Mexico, at the head of the column which stormed Puebla, he was wounded in the head and made officer of the Legion of Honor. Military attaché at St. Petersburg in 1870, he was recalled to the army, and with the rank of lieutenant colonel commanded a brigade during the siege of Paris. General de Miribel is a gentleman of courtly manners, and very affable though reserved.

General de Negrier is one of the youngest lieutenant generals in the French army. He was born in 1839 and belongs to an old chivalrous family of the Maine, whose representatives have been soldiers for centuries. His father, now aged 86, commanded the brigade which drove the Austrians out of the cemetery of Solferino. His body, decorated as a sergeant by the emperor at Friedland was severely wounded at Waterloo, and put on the retired list for some years; but, called to active service, he took a brilliant part in the conquest of Algeria. Francis Oscar de Negrier, thus a soldier by right of birth. Of mid dle heights, slightly built, with dark hair and a light mustache, there is nothing about him of the soldier, though his features beam with energy and intelligence. His activity is indefatigable, his courage almost amounts to rashness, and therein lies his only defect as a leader of men. His soldiers have full confidence in him, and, though a strict disciplinarian, he is adored by them. Wounded at St. Privat and an inmate of the hospital of Metz at the moment of the capitulation so soon as he was able to mount, his horse he dashed through the German lines in uniform, past one of the two Uhlans who barred his way while the other was reading his ambulance ticket, and got through Belgium to Lille and was given the command of a light infantry battalion by General Faidherbe. Negrier served gallantly through the rest of the campaign, and after the war was sent to Africa, where he became the terror of the [illegible] Arabs, against whom he invented a species of [illegible] infantry which turned out so well that for a while, it was proposed to introduce that institution into the army. As it was an innovation, the project was, naturally, shamefaced by the old fogies, who found fault with the Colonel for the destruction of a Kasba—the Mausoleum of an Arab Marabout in special veneration with the natives who used it as a murdering place for their conspiracies. His action however was approved by the war department and by the Algerian colonists, who subscribed to offer him a sword of honor, which, he, declining to accept it, is now in the museum of Oran.

General Saussier, military governor of Paris, grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, had served more than creditably in Africa, the Crimea, Italy and Mexico when the war of 1870 found him colonel of infantry in the army of the Rhone. He was captured at Metz, and refusing to sign his parole, was imprisoned in a casemate at Mayence, where he was treated with unexampled severity. Transferred to the fortress of Grandenz, in Silesia, he managed to escape thence, though closely guarded, gained the Russian frontier, where he was treated with more than cordiality, and finally reached Paris, where, with the rank of brigadier general, he was given the command of a division intended to make a junction with General Chanzy. The armistice put an end to those operations, and as a serious insurrection had broken out in Africa, he was dispatched there to command the French forces.

General Saussier is a fine looking man rather inclined to corpulence, but with a military bearing. Cool, energetic, with a great deal of force of character and much individualism, the right man in the right place where he now is. The future will show whether he is the proper selection as generalissimo.

Of Lewal, Wolff and several other general officers of distinguished merit and acknowledged capacity, it is unnecessary to say more than that unfortunately for the army, they, too, come into the category of that law which fixes, absolutely, the limit of years during which a man is considered capable of serving his country in the tented field. Of the new appointments no one who is not actually [illegible] with them knows anything.

GENERAL CARROLL TRUE,
Correspondent of the New York Times.

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All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertisements are taken daily and changed at the request of those who do not want any different matter in them.

B. W. STREET,
Manager of the GAZETTE

Do not fail to be at the meeting Friday evening at the opera house to hear what some of the friends of Colorado college have to say about its needs and its prospects. There will be no collection. Admission free to all.

President Cleveland's action in extending the civil service rules to the railway mail service will be generally commended. It is a notorious fact that this branch of the service in many districts is in a most demoralized condition. This is largely due to a flagrant disregard of civil service reform methods in the management of the department. It is to be hoped that the president's action will put a stop to the wholesale removal of old and trusty officials.

We publish elsewhere a letter from Mona Caird on "Marriage in England." It will be remembered that Mona Caird wrote quite a remarkable article for the Westminster Review last summer on the subject of "Marriage." In this article she took a novel, but radical position regarding what should constitute a valid plea for divorce. She advised making it much easier than the laws of England at present permit. The fact that Mrs. Caird was a married woman, living happily, and highly respected, gave an especial interest to the article. This article made a profound impression throughout England. The Daily Telegraph took up the subject and published for weeks columns and columns of letters. The special interest in this article was shown by the fact that about twenty-five thousand letters were written to this one article. The subject has since been discussed in the reviews, where the more orthodox position has been very strongly urged. The article Mrs. Caird wrote, though so radical, has produced a very good impression in England. It created a very earnest and sincere discussion which had its main motive in the desire for the happiness of women and the morality of the nation. The article we publish will be read with a great deal of interest by those who have watched the controversy.

The appointment of General Longstreet to the cabinet would do a great deal to lay any fears that the south may have of unfair treatment from General Harrison. The fears were groundless and some southern leaders have been wise enough to see this. But a few leaders, realizing how small an influence the south will have in national affairs in the four years to come as compared with the past four years, have done all they could to create distrust. They should be remembered that General Harrison was a soldier during the war, and that soldiers when in civil power have always shown the south great consideration and courtesy. General Longstreet, of the confederates, is the highest officer in rank now living. His war record is familiar to our readers. But since the war he has also had an extended political career. Grant, Hayes and Garfield appointed him to different offices. Grant made him surveyor of the port in New Orleans in 1869. A position which he held two years. The four years following this he was commissioner of engineers for Louisiana. In 1875, Grant appointed him supervisor of internal revenue in Georgia. In 1880, Hayes appointed him minister to Turkey and in 1881 Garfield made him marshal of Georgia. All of the appointments have shown the kindly feeling of northern republicans to southern soldiers. These appointments were all made by men who were [illegible]. Harrison will probably follow their example.

President Ehrich, of the board of trade, yesterday issued the following circular letter.

To the Members of the Board of Trade:

At the regular meeting of the board of trade, held on Friday evening, to discuss the question of water supply, only ten members were present. It was thought unwise to discuss so all-important a question with so small a representation. The chairman was, therefore, unanimously called a special meeting for Monday evening, December 10, at 7.30 p. m., to agitate this question.

No question is so vital to the growth and development of our city as this question of increased water supply. It would be criminal negligence to neglect it longer.

Certain important enterprises, details of which will be brought forward at the meeting, depend entirely upon the action to be taken in this matter. No member of the board who is interested in the welfare of Colorado Springs can justify his absence from this meeting.

LOUIS R. EHRICH.

The pressing need for prompt action in this matter of an increased water supply for our city is certainly by no means magnified in the above communication. While we are enlarging our borders in all directions and laying the foundations of what is now beyond all cavil destined to become a large and important city we will be shortsighted indeed if we fail to grapple without further loss of time with this vital question. Everyone knows that the available water supply of our city is at best limited; it is therefore all the more urgently necessary that ways and means be devised to make the best use of what we have, and if this is done promptly a supply sufficient for all our needs can be secured. But for obvious reasons this is not a matter that can be dallied with. Every delay will certainly entail increased expense, or, something worse. It is not too much to say that this is the most important subject that can engage the attention of the citizens of Colorado Springs at the present time. If this fact were generally realized so that should the city hall would not be large enough for the meeting of Monday evening. It is hoped that all citizens will attend whether members of the board of trade or not and let wise action follow a thorough discussion of the subject.

In Memoriam

The following kind tribute to the character of the late Mrs. John DeWitt Peltz was written by the Rev. Dr. Batershall, rector of St. Peter's church, Albany, and published in the Albany Argus of December 2nd.

Mrs. Mary Marion Lansing, wife of John DeWitt Peltz, eldest daughter of the Hon. William L. and the late Hon. R. M. Lansing, of Albany. [illegible] Springs, Friday, November 28, 1884, in the thirty-third year of her age.

It was a short, bright and fragrant history of which this is the closing record upon earth. In Albany where, in the latter years, she lived her life, and in St. Peter's church where she was [illegible] confirmed and married, and before whose altar her body was brought for the last sad rites, Mrs. Peltz has left a loving and sacred memory. And the early grief and tears [illegible] the pathos of her death, stands the complete picture of her lovely moral beauty, and touched by that tender grace which springs from the depths of a sweet, loyal soul consecrated by the faith and law of Christ. It was a life marked through and through with the imprint of a strong, cultured character. With a peculiar refinement and quietude of manner which veiled a directness of purpose and energy of conscience, bravely and lovingly she took up the duty as it came to her. The habit and habit of her simple, earnest nature, she brought to the altar of Christ. Having entered the church in dawning womanhood from thoughtful choice and mature conviction, she was a loving and dutiful daughter of the church. It was to her an instrument for doing the work of Christ, and she was eager to respond to its claim upon her. She gave much of her time and practical energy to the organization in St. Peter's parish for the relief of the poor, and her large gifts to foreign and domestic missions proved how close to her heart and conscience lay the law of Christ and the aggressive work of His church. She was one of the few who recognize the divine ordinance of the tithe, and who brought a tenth of their substance to the altar of their Lord.

The life of such a woman, in the young, fresh beauty, ripeness, holy fruit, into the peace and light of His paradise, is something more than a tender and reverent memory. It is a fair fruit on the vine of Christ, and to us, as well as to those who came most closely within its gracious touch, an inspiration to goodness.

W. W. BATTERSHALL.

A [illegible] of What he saw in [illegible]

St. Jo[illegible] Gazette.

A Burmese official, Moung Tsaw Hla Phroo, an Arakanese by birth, during last spring and summer visited England and on his return published his views and impressions. He intended bringing his wife with him, but unfortunately the lady died in Calcutta, and Moung Tsaw had to continue his journey alone. He thought the people of Bengal compared unfavorably in comfort with the Burmese, and especially in house accommodation and in dress. In London he was welcomed by many old British officials in Burmah, and by many of his countrymen. His time was occupied in seeing the sights and visiting Manchester, Leeds and other places. After seeing a cotton-printing factory and a woolen factory, he enters in his diary that they are so wonderful he cannot describe them. "I am sure if King Theebaw and his ministers had seen such wonders they would not have quarreled with the English government, and would not have lost their country." He also visited the theatre, and this was his comment. "The piece played at the Adelphi was Belphegor (The Bells of Haleswerle). It is most of comedy and a little of tragedy. The 'Dorothy,' played at the Lyceum, is entirely of tragedy, which is very instructive and a serious warning to the morally people." The Burmese [illegible] in the large share of his praises: their neat and unassuming dress; the absence of firearms, the mode in which they preserve order, their kindness and attention to the stranger, all struck Moung most favorably. "I had the honor of once saluting her majesty as she passed in the street, when she nodded to me." He thought there was no other country in the world where there was such freedom and such security for life and property. He discussed this matter with foreigners whom he met, and they agreed with him. He is quite clear that every Burman should visit England if he can, and should not deem his education complete without it. He does not think the Englishman in India and Burmah is quite as friendly and cordial as at home, if he were, he would attract more love and loyalty for his government. The greatest work of art he saw in England was the representation of Niagara at Westminster. The good condition and large hoofs (almost as big as a half plate) of English horses amazed him; but the climate of London in May distressed him. He had to wear thick clothes and 'sit for hours before a fire.' Finally, he expressed his firm intention of coming to England again and bringing his family, and of settling down ultimately in London altogether—'when I take my pension and spend the evening [illegible]'

A Dog's Strange Infatuation

The novelty of a dog afflicted with a monomania is exhibited in the case of a high bred sky terrier owned by a lady on Jefferson street, not far from Twenty-fifth. The animal was imported to this country a short time ago, and is wonderfully intelligent and rational in every respect pertaining to an aristocratic dog's nature, with the exception of one mental failing. The dog was presented to its present mistress about two months ago. The lady is the possessor of two pet dogs, but the last one was immediately installed as favorite on account of its superior intelligence. The parlor floor of the lady's house is covered with an Axminster carpet of extraordinary design in which there are curious flowers and running vines.

In a short time after the dog's admission to its new home it was noticed that the carpet had become an object of interest for her. She would [illegible] to the half hour and carefully study the design of the carpet. Whether attention was drawn from the study however, she would apparently forget the carpet for the time being, and [illegible] as many minutes each morning [illegible] grotesque tricks.

[illegible] for the carpet [illegible] longer studied the design [illegible] out the design with her [illegible] floor after the [illegible] leaving a trail [illegible] steadily until now she is a confirmed monomaniac. It is almost impossible to entice or drive her from the room. She reluctantly spares enough time from her study to eat her meals and every hour of the day and as long as she is in she follows the bent of her diseased mind. That the disease is progressive is shown by the fact that within the past week the dog has conceived the idea that the flowers in the carpet are endowed with life and now she makes frantic efforts to catch or molest them with her paws and mouth. In these antics she is very much like a cat in pursuit of game. She crouches and fixes her eyes on a certain flower and after watching it intently for a few moments makes a spring and attempts to pick it up with her teeth. When she fails in catching the chimera she looks surprised for a moment, glances suspiciously at anyone in the room and then resignedly resumes her chase of the illusive flowers.

The curious part of the case is that, although there are other carpets in the house with flowery designs none of them interest her but the one in the parlor.

The dog's mistress intends seeking the pet to some expert for the purpose of seeing whether a cure can be effected and if not [illegible] the pet [illegible] the country in the hope that a change of scene will restore its mental equilibrium.

JOHN POTTER

Real Estate & Insurance

No. 13 1-2 South Tejon.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

100x140 feet lot South front: in Parrish addition: Easy terms [illegible]

Good lots all over Parrish addition, ranging in price from $[illegible]

A full corner lot, 100x190 feet, south and west front: well located. A good lot on which to erect several tenement houses, on sewer line [illegible]

Lot 50x140 feet, near the Garfield school, in good neighborhood, [illegible]

Eight lots in a body, north, main street car line, will be sold cheaper than any adjoining lots.

Fine 2 story residence on North Cascade ave., near Pioneer: well improved [illegible]

Small cottage, south: lot 50x150 [illegible]

A large house on North Tejon street, below main ditch, on street car line [illegible]

One-half of block on North Tejon st., on street car line: right for two lots in a body [illegible]

Nice new house, north, on street car line. East front [illegible]

A neat, 5 room cottage, new, north part of city, lot 50x150. City water, good location, easy terms [illegible]

6 room house, good barn, well fruited, largest abundance of small fruit. Part on long time [illegible]

New 5 room house, north, full lot. Easy terms [illegible]

5 room cottage near Depot: 2 full lots, 50x150. House in excellent condition: cellar, barn, chicken house. Very pleasant location. East front; grounds filled with fruit and shade trees and plenty of fruit. [illegible] down [illegible]

Two fine lots [illegible] in West Colorado City [illegible] for cash.

Lot 50x150, in first-class location on N. Weber street [illegible]

Choice corner lot in West Bluff, on street car line [illegible]

10x120, lot north, below ditch [illegible]

Two [illegible] lots in West Colorado Springs, southeast front: [illegible] street car line [illegible]

The finest half block in West Colorado Springs. Eight lots, single or in pairs, or the whole body will be sold at a liberal discount.

[illegible] in Colorado, house of the very finest [illegible] in the city; hot and cold water in house; [illegible] good stable; lot 75x150, about one of trees and shrubbery. In good repair. [illegible] half down.

A very desirable lot on Uintah street, 50x140, good [illegible]

One of the most valuable corners left in the city. Corner lot, 100x190. East front. Location unexcelled: north [illegible]

[illegible] 6 rooms [illegible] very nice location [illegible] gas, hot and cold water [illegible] half down [illegible]

Lot 50x150, W. [illegible]

New 14 story [illegible] Exceedingly desirable lot; good cellar, hot and cold water [illegible]

Two very choice lots on North Tejon, below main ditch, each 50x150 each [illegible]

Lot on North Tejon street, below main ditch: 1st class location [illegible]

6 room cottage not far from business, north; good barn; rents for $20 per month. Easy terms [illegible]

[illegible] feet lot on North Tejon: first-class location and fine [illegible]

A very desirable corner, South and east front. First-class location. The best bargain on the list.

2 room house on North Weber street; barn, about one of fruit, shade trees and shrubbery [illegible]

Opposite Tejon street lot, north of main ditch [illegible]

Four [illegible] lots on North Tejon street, each 50x150: the very choicest vacant corners left, at figures that will insure a handsome profit to purchasers.

100x140 feet, [illegible] North Tejon [illegible]

COLORADO CITY

I have the largest and best selection of lots in Colorado City and Highland. Nearly all lots are on the line of water pipes. They range in price from $[illegible] to $[illegible], and I select of them can be bought on very easy terms. No town in Colorado has brighter prospects for a prosperous and rapid growth within the near future than Colorado City, and no safer investment can be made at this time than in these lots.

Great Comfort

At Small Cost.

A handsome, warm, serviceable Overcoat: well made and thoroughly reliable in every respect; the cloth pure wool in every fibre, and remarkable for its strength and wearing qualities. Such is

—Wanamaker's

$12.00 Overcoat

It furnishes the most solid comfort and satisfaction for the money ever to be had in Colorado. Doubtful if a garment equal in value could ever before be purchased here for less than $16 or $18.

If you want an overcoat of any kind, made to measure, or ready made, [illegible] what you can get from Wanamaker & Brown. Their prices are the lowest, their stock the largest, their reputation A 1, and their goods always reliable.

You can get great satisfaction in Dress or Business suits. Also excellent value in boys' clothing.

Money refunded if goods exchanged if not fully up to expectation.

Call at Room 3, Midland Block, Pike's Peak Avenue, or address J. M. ALLD, Sales Agent, Colorado Springs. b 19 eod 1y

E. BRUSOF,

Contractor and Builder

17 EAST BIJOU ST. 6-1-1-1

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County BANK!

CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000
SURPLUS 20,000

Draws Drafts on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, CASHIER
J. H. BARLOW, ASSISTANT CASHIER.

DIRECTORS OF THE BANK.

W. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow.

On Account of Going Out of Business

I shall sell my Way Down Prices of Chinese and Japanese Goods, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, call at the CHEAPEST STORE in Colorado Springs.

YEE YOUNG LEE,
112 South Tejon Street.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

[illegible]

Ask your druggist for it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

D. H. HOPKINS,

Contractor and Builder,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Jobbing of all Kinds

DONE WITH

Neatness and Dispatch.

Special attention given to Stair Building. Plans and specifications for all kinds of buildings drawn.

OFFICE—Room 8, Odd Fellows Block.

ALBERT E. PATTISON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Over First National Bank.

COLORADO SPRINGS, - - COLO.

WM. LENNOX

Agent for the City Cabs [illegible] and Anthracite Coal. Dealer in Cord Wood, Lime and Calcined Rock Lime. Office [illegible] of the Colorado Springs Transfer Co. [illegible] Freight [illegible]

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate and Insurance.

Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security

No. 17 North Tejon Street.

FOR RENT:

Furnished Houses.

[illegible]

Furnished Houses.

[illegible]

Unfurnished Houses.

[illegible]

Unfurnished Houses.

[illegible]

FOR SALE Special.

VACANT LOTS IN CABINS ADDITION: Are lower in price than nearly all located lots. Have the advantages of city water, protection from the high winds by the foothills, being built up of a nice class of houses, being within 5 minutes walk from the business center, and being street car route with the finest of fare limit.

S. CASCADE AVE. Vacant [illegible] feet, for [illegible]

BUILDING LOT—In northern part of the city, only two blocks from the street cars and in the neighborhood of the finest [illegible]

A CHOICE TRACT—Of acres and nicely duplex, can be purchased for the price asked.

HOUSE AND LOT On Cheyenne, which rents for $[illegible] per month.

VACANT LOT—Near Rock Island roadway.

VACANT LOT in the center of the city.

N. NEVADA AVE.—Desirable building site; the growth of [illegible] and fruit trees, east front.

A FEW GOOD LOTS in one of the additions to the city, the finest in the [illegible] views and city water; from $[illegible] to $[illegible]

RANCH near Orlando [illegible] ditch, [illegible] and timber land.

GARDEN LAND—A few beautiful lots, stocked with fruit, for market gardening. These lots, being [illegible] and [illegible] full grown old snake [illegible] adjoining but a little higher price than barren lots are sold in the immediate vicinity, each [illegible]

FORAKER [illegible]

N. NEVADA AVE. [illegible] Now is the time to secure a home. There is still an opportunity to secure excellent investments in both Improved and Unimproved Property. Perfect abstracts on Buildings. Selling, Renting or Loaning Money cordially invited to call. Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

N. WEBER ST.—[illegible] cottage, in [illegible] cost.

NEW BRICK HOUSE on Cheyenne st., [illegible] cellar, [illegible] etc.

N. TEJON ST.—Fine residence, in furnished, price of the best blocks on N. Tejon st.

N. NEVADA AVE.—Handsome lot [illegible] on N. Nevada ave.

N. TEJON ST.—Corner lot [illegible] street car line.

N. WASHATCH AVE.—A few lots which [illegible] and [illegible] each.

FULL LOT on N. Weber st., east front.

N. WASHATCH AVE. CORNER—One [illegible] distance from the center of the Pike's Peak Avenue.

PIKES PEAK AVE.—Va[illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE.—Beautiful vacant corner [illegible]

S. TEJON ST.—Well located [illegible]

WEBER ST.—Desirable corner lot with [illegible] location.

N. WEBER ST.—Nicely [illegible] good [illegible] lot.

TWO BEAUTIFUL LOTS—Now [illegible] ground [illegible] would pay well [illegible]

N. NEVADA AVE.—On the corner lot, with improved cottage.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE On Cascade [illegible] This ground is with beautiful lawn, [illegible] and [illegible] shrubs.

N. WEBER ST.—[illegible] house and lot [illegible]

N. WASHATCH AVE.—Fine house with [illegible] and [illegible] room, on Weber st. Beautiful [illegible] year's lease on eastern [illegible] per year. Will sell for cash or exchange for [illegible]

MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Every man should own his home; the money spent in rent, if applied in payment of a home and lot, would [illegible] a home; nice little property which will [illegible] in value with the growth of the city. The following properties are in this benefit:

Four room house in north [illegible] city.

Also three room house, lot 50 feet front. Pretty cottage house of [illegible] hall and [illegible] only a short walk from the business portion of the city.

HUERFANO ST.—Good 5 room house and valuable lot which will increase in value.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—To purchase a large business property.

BUSINESS BLOCK—[illegible] business stands [illegible] pay 18 per cent on the investment.

BUSINESS PROPERTY On Tejon St. [illegible]

VERY DESIRABLE STORE PROPERTY—In the heart of business on Tejon st.

TWO BEAUTIFUL LOTS—Now [illegible] ground [illegible] would pay well [illegible]

BUSINESS PROPERTY On Pike's Peak Avenue [illegible]

COLORADO AVE.—A variety of lots on Colorado ave. in West Colorado Springs. Also in La Vergne, Colorado City, Edgerton, Colo. [illegible] Weber, Nevada, Tejon [illegible]

KIOWA ST.—A good building lot, five blocks from Tejon and main business [illegible]

DRUG AND PAINT—Business in thriving mountain city, [illegible] from Colorado Springs per year. Will sell for cash or exchange for [illegible]

Henry LeB. Wills

Notary Public AND COMMISSIONER of DEEDS

MONEY TO LOAN

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—SPECIAL.

[illegible]

HENRY LeB. WILLS,
No. 19 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.
TELEPHONE 46.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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J. E. McIntyre,
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Lunt, Arnett & Phelps,
MIDLAND BLOCK, ROOM 10, PIKES PEAK AVE., COLORADO SPRINGS.

DENTISTS.

Dr. W. Fowler,
ROOMS IN PERRIN BLOCK, TEJON ST.

MUSIC TEACHERS.

Einar S. Bach,
No. 26 SOUTH NEVADA AVE.

Miss A. M. Cram,
OF BOSTON, WILL RECEIVE PUPILS IN [illegible]

FRESCO DECORATORS.

Wm. A. Ortseifer,
FRESCO, MURAL DECORATOR—ROOM 8, [illegible]

UNDERTAKERS.

DAVIS & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS—[illegible]

John DeWitt Peltz,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
ROOMS 1 and 2, MIDLAND BLK., COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

W. H. D. MERRILL,
122 N. TEJON ST.
Practical Plumber & Contractor
FOR STEAM HEATING.
First class work solicited.

L. E. DWINELL,
No. 10 N. TEJON ST.
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS &
INSURANCE.

PIANOS

Finest and most popular [illegible] before the public.

ONE HUNDRED [illegible] pianos purchased by the [illegible] New England Conservatory of Music, and is fully use at that institution [illegible] such a large number, our pianos [illegible] For full information address [illegible] terms etc., write or call on

C. E. AIKEN, Con't Agt.

H. I. REID,
City Engineer and County Surveyor.
J. S. HOLKRAFT, Deputy.
F. W. HOWBERT, Deputy.
Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work.
Office at Court House, Colo. Springs.

FALCON

Junction of the Rock Island and Fort Worth Railroads

A Boom that is a Boom!

Hotels, restaurants and private houses besieged and overrun by new comers and investors. 100 men have found steady employment and there is now work for 100 more.

An enormous exchange business between the two railroads, requiring a score of men and acres of side and connection tracks. Every stranger that visits Falcon expresses surprise to find so many substantial improvements, so much business and life, and they become inspired with a feeling of confidence at once and want to own property here while it can be had at the original low prices. Nothing has been misrepresented to them; everything that has been advertised and promised has been fulfilled to the letter.

ONLY THINK OF IT!

Where six weeks ago was but the remnants of an old deserted sheep camp now there is a 50,000 Hotel nearly completed, two general stores, one drug store, meat market, blacksmith shop, weekly newspaper, half dozen restaurants, two large lumber yards, two railroad stations, besides numerous private dwellings.

Still we need a hardware store, a clothing store, shoe store, furniture store, brick yard, grain store, livery stable and a great many other enterprises that this place will sustain and that will thrive and prosper.

Now is the time to invest in Falcon. Harrison and Morton's election is assured and that means four years of good times and prosperity for Colorado.

Call on or Address

FALCON TOWN & LAND CO., Falcon, Colorado.

HODGSON, HOWBERT & CO.

No. 13 North Tejon St., Colorado Springs.

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

TRY

A. Hommonway & Son.

BUY ROCK ISLAND ADDITION LOTS.

Did it ever occur to your mind that the above Railway Companies are building VERY EXPENSIVE WORKS just north of this Addition and that our lots are bound to double in value in a few months?

Each lot is 50x150 feet, nicely located as regard FREES, WATER and shelter from the Windy Weather. We are offering these lots on easy payments. Plan on very easy terms [illegible] ranging from $200 to $300 [illegible] want a HOME, we will be [illegible] a house in this addition after our [illegible] and let [illegible] the [illegible] plan. Before you [illegible] the happy owner of the house [illegible]

CURTIS & IRVINE,
Real Estate, Loan & Insurance Agents, No. 9 S. Tejon St.
Carriage always ready to show Property.

Russell & Alexander,

Contractors for Waterworks.

CAST IRON & KALAMEIN PIPE, HYDRANTS.

Valves, Special Castings, and all Waterworks Supplies.

Colorado Springs, - - - Colorado.

WALL PAPER!

In All Styles and Qualities, at

GEO. CANT & CO'S.

No. 102 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

Get Our Prices Before You Purchase Elsewhere.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Largest Variety and Lowest Prices in

TOYS, NOVELTIES AND FANCY GOODS!

MILLINERY AT REDUCED RATES.

STAMPING DONE TO ORDER.

CHICAGO -:- STORE.

POSTOFFICE BLOCK. P. ERICKSON.

CUT FLOWERS

[illegible]

William Clark's Green Houses.

FRESH BLUE POINT OYSTERS

A SPECIALTY

Dining Rooms [illegible]

J. J. MAY,
118 North Tejon Street.

IN A RUSSIAN PRISON

The Exile of the Patriot Count Sorralkow.

(Special Correspondence.)

New York, Dec. 4—The Polish rebellion was yesterday [illegible] when Gen. Mouravieff governor general of the provinces of Wilna, Kovno and Grodno, with absolute power from the royal master, [illegible] whatever means his judgment might dictate in stamping out the rebellion. The [illegible] of the Irish were bloodless [illegible] the torture and murder of death [illegible] were the favorite [illegible] of the Russian Bastile. [illegible] as fifteen [illegible] every day. [illegible] were transferred to Siberia. Rarest marked [illegible] whatever [illegible] for [illegible] years [illegible] Count Sorralkow [illegible] 1863, a [illegible]

[illegible] by the effort to remove my clothing. While [illegible] the thought flashed [illegible] mind that perhaps they intended [illegible] to death. I had frequently heard strange stories [illegible] never heard of any [illegible] Thereupon [illegible] waiting [illegible] I declared [illegible] perform his duties as speedily as possible, especially if it was a death [illegible] to my surprise would be [illegible] "No, [illegible] pitied, we are not here for any such purpose, [illegible] it is one to be severely examined [illegible] are in the [illegible] and the [illegible] exception to your case." The effect of [illegible] was that after undergoing a thorough examination they were [illegible] returned to me with the exception of [illegible] money or valuables I might have [illegible] on me, those which [illegible] were returned for safe keeping, which meant that [illegible] was the last I should see of them. The [illegible] door was closed, and I, standing [illegible] cell, was left alone in the prison. My cell was [illegible] space of seven by four feet. An old bedstead on which some straw had been thrown, one small pillow, a [illegible] much in need of washing and two old ragged [illegible] constituted my bed furniture, the only other article in the room was a small wooden table. A small round opening for a window, heavily barred admitted no sunshine. My clothing was returned to me next morning, but of my other possessions I heard no more. I passed a miserable night, with [illegible] covering than the filthy clothing. I frequently heard most heartrending groans, which would move the stoutest heart to pity, followed by piercing screams, probably some refractory prisoner receiving chastisement, for [illegible] were no [illegible]. But I realized I had an existence and must at least eat to live. Three-quarters of a pound of the blackest rye bread, in addition to a portion of soup in which a quantity of old [illegible] were placed before me. It was with difficulty that I [illegible] I was quite sure the Pri[illegible] was doing all in her power to obtain my release, but only twice had I seen her. I in waiting vainly for her. I had been in my [illegible] and was almost sick with fever, when one day in June, 1867, I in an adjoining cell, while my own was being [illegible], I closely scanned the walls, all previous to my in the hope of finding some link between the outer world and myself, when to my great joy I found a small piece of paper attached to a pencil sticking out of an aperture in the wall. On the paper was written: "Who are you, [illegible]? Keep up your spirits. Dybek lost heart. Have you any money, and what do you most require?" I wrote on the paper: "I want to smoke, and anything to read." The next day cigarettes and newspapers were surreptitiously thrust in my roll. It must have occurred during my time of exercise. None can understand the joy I experienced [illegible] these precious articles. After this I regularly received cigarettes and papers. Time passed on, and nearly nine months had [illegible] gone when I received the intelligence that the prison was likely to be [illegible] transportation to one of the provinces not very far from the capital. Every [illegible] and still no further tidings from my friends. I began to fear that either death or [illegible] was to be my portion when a note was handed me bidding me be patient yet a little longer, as friends were doing all in their power. After this, through the influence of some [illegible], life was made a little more [illegible]. I was supplied with better food, allowed a longer time for exercise, and treated more kindly by my captors. The governor of the prison showed me every [illegible] and life became more tolerable until the order arrived for my transportation to Siberia.

Such is Mr. N[illegible] relation of his prison experience. So much has been said in regard to the horrors of prison and by such eminent authority that it is not necessary to here [illegible] many of the harrowing details.

THE COURIER NOVELETTE.

CHURCHES.

Dr. F. B. Carroll will preach to day in M. E. church, South.

Dr. A. M. Collins will preach at the Christian church, 315 East Huerfano street, to day at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Morning subject, "God's Purpose in Our Conversion." Evening subject "God's Estimate of Man."

Services at the Congregational church, Bijou street, opposite Acacia park, at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. In the morning Rev. T. J. Kommers will preach. In the evening the pastor, Rev. James B. Gregg, will preach, subject, "Managers—Happy and Otherwise."

At the First Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, Rev. A. C. Peck, will preach this morning on "The Cleansing Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ." In the evening the second of the series of sermons to young people will be delivered. The subject will be "Young Men and Their Habits."

The United Presbyterians worship regularly every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m. in the city hall. Sabbath school at 9.45 a. m. The pastor, Rev. John H. Brown, will preach this morning at 11 a. m. on "Christ Cannot be Had," and this evening on "What is Your Life?" Strangers and non church-goers are specially invited.

The services at the Baptist church to-day while, as is hoped, adapted to the profit of all in attendance, will be of special interest to young people. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Richard Montague, will deliver the second discourse in the series begun last Sunday on "The Race of Life, the subject being "Gathering Strength" or "Youth." In the evening, in accordance with the custom lately adopted at this church for the second Sunday of each month, the service will be especially for young men, the subject of the pastor's sermon being, "Getting Rich."

The bicycle race for the handsome badge offered by Tony Pastor was run yesterday and was a rather tame affair. The day was fine and a large number of persons were present to see the contest. The race occurred at 2 o'clock on the Perry Johnston track according to announcement. There were about half a dozen entries, but when time for the race was called but three of them came to the scratch. They were R. L. Kelley [illegible] and A. R. Bacon. They started [illegible] with Kelley second, but before he had completed the first half mile Kelley passed him and easily kept the lead throughout the race. Around quarter the track before the end of the first quarter was reached Kelley finished the mile in 2 minutes 32 1-5 seconds. The track was [illegible] and was very heavy. The one mile race was a repetition of the first one, with the exception that Arnold did not start and Hanson came up before the distance was half covered. Kelley finished in 2 minutes 3[illegible] seconds, riding as he pleased.

The preliminary examination of Charles Hatcher for the killing of ex-bookkeeper Dan Linehan at Colorado City last Saturday was concluded in Justice Jackson's court yesterday. Hatcher was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury without bail. The witness whose testimony was the most damaging to Hatcher was that of Policeman Ross, who testified he heard him threaten to kill Linehan before the most was fired. There were but five witnesses placed upon the stand by the defense—Darling Tucker, Desmond and Ehler who saw the shooting. Their testimony substantially agreed that Linehan fired the first shot. The Colorado City News in closing its account of the testimony yesterday has the following: "Hatcher will undoubtedly be bound over but we think he should be acquitted as the bulk of the evidence points to the fact that he had to shoot to save himself. The general opinion of the community is that the shooting was done in self defense and his acquittal would save the county several thousand dollars expense."

Mr. Heinrich Kohler gave another highly pleasing piano recital at the Antlers yesterday afternoon. Further acquaintance with the artist's powers only serve to deepen the impression produced by the first recital and to emphasize the impression produced by the first recital, and to emphasize the fact that such brilliant playing has been rarely, if ever, heard here before, and will not again in all probability, for a long time to come. Mr. Kohler has been engaged for the next Winkler subscription concert in the lecture room of the new Presbyterian church on Monday afternoon, December 17, after which he hopes to give one more recital before leaving for the east. None of our many musical people should fail to hear him.

The past week has been one of considerable activity in real estate. Our people are just waking up to the possibilities of what this city may be. Among the parties who have made the heaviest sales are Messrs. Kennedy and Lawton in the Boston Land company addition. The lots on the old fair grounds have sold well. There were not very many lots on Cascade avenue and but few of those remain unsold. This Cascade avenue property has been considered particularly valuable because all the property held south of it is held only for fine residences. The early prospects of the extension of the street car line as far as the Rock Island crossing and the agitation of a hotel building have also contributed to a feeling of confidence in the value of the property.

Alamo Arrivals—Sam Scott, Howbert; Colo.; Lent Hall, Fairplay, Colo.; R. E. Oldham, Leadville; Frank Lombard, M. F. Daly, C., K. & N. Ry.; J. P. Cheyney and wife, Philadelphia; Edwin B. Stephens, Cincinnati; N. Haller, St. Joseph; J. Myers and wife, Beatrice, Neb.; W. A. Thompson, C., K. & N. Ry.; J. Ace Torrens, Greeley, Colo.; S. W. Runcu, Auckiur; Chas. E. Fink, McPherson, Ks.; F. B. Kiplinger, Kansas City; W. J. Armound, St. Joseph; G. G. Nicholson, Atchison, Ks.; J. W. Nicholas, C., K. & N. Ry."

Antlers Arrivals—R. E. Hawkins, Denver; Mrs. J. C. Card, Masin City, Ia.; E. M. Neddaugh, Detroit; Miss Neddaugh, Detroit; Clara Neddaugh, Detroit; Mrs. M. White, Detroit; Miss Lorring, New York; S. Lion, New York; N. P. McCormick, St. Johns, N. B.; Mrs. Wm. O. Brinker, Denver; A. W. Bailey, Denver; Mrs. Scott-Siddons and maid, London; Wm. M. Flynn, Boston; M. S. Bailey, Fairplay; Arthur Clements, St. Louis; A. M. Baldwin, Las Animas; H. W. Gordon, Rochester, N. Y.; J. E. Ward, Newark, N. J.; I. M. Hodges, Irving, Kas.; N. R. Perkins, C. R. Scott, Boston; A. E. Scott, Lexington, Ky.; E. J. Rosenfield, H. D. Lecum, Denver; Carl Laundin, Denver.

The Manitou Road.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

The road between our city and Colorado City is in a shocking condition, worse than I have ever known it. The work on it last spring seems to have made it a poorer instead of a better road. Why is not something done to it? Who is responsible? We pay taxes enough. Our taxes are increasing every year, rapidly, too, not in the nominal rate perhaps, that being so high already it will not bear much upward push, but in the rise of valuations, which has been great the last two years. But we get no adequate return in the improvement of our roads, at least not on any roads in some out of the city.

The Manitou road is of too great importance to be allowed to remain in its present bad shape. The board of trade could do the city no greater service and itself no greater honor than to take hold of this matter.

GROWER.

STATE NEWS

The cattle cars will begin running in Denver next Monday.

The London mine at Alma was sold Monday under a trust deed.

The new Holden smelting works at Pueblo will begin operations in about ten days.

The Colorado Coal & Iron company's mine No. 2, on Coal creek, is on fire.

[illegible] the Trinity Methodist church in Denver is completed and ready for use. The instrument is one of the finest in the world.

IRVING HOWBERT, PRES'T. J. J. HAGERMAN, VICE-PRES'T.
J. A. HAYES, JR., CASHIER. CHAS. A. NOBLE, ASS'T. CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS 40,000

DRAWS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS:

IRVING HOWBERT, J. J. HAGERMAN,
CHAS. THERIOT, A. A. MCGOVNEY,
LOUIS K. HIRSCH, H. F. CROWELL,
E. J. EATON, J. A. HAYES JR.

A Very Tender Name.

A happy father out on Massachusetts street had his first child, a girl 3 months old, vaccinated day before yesterday. "By George, isn't that great?" he [illegible] as he saw the doctor at work. "By Jove, why I guess I'll call her by that name! Vaccine! Why, that is a girl's name, ain't it? Vaccine Virus. Name is Capital! People will think we are a — lot from some old Roman family. Dear little Vaccine!" The mother strongly objected to that appellation for her first born. She wanted it named Imogene, but the father was determined and Vaccine Virus Saunders she will go through life. Her diminutive will probably be "Vally."—Buffalo Courier.

WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced [illegible] in private family. [illegible] A. this office. m-[illegible]

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. H. Jackson, 21 N. Tejon st. m-[illegible]

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 15 No. Nevada Ave. m-[illegible]

WANTED—A cook. Apply Mrs. L. L. Robinson, 12 Platte Ave. m-[illegible]

WANTED to correspond with a reliable man in your county. No capital or risk required. Permanent position for three years. Salary or commission. Light, easy, genteel business. Money advanced for salary, advertising, etc. Largest manufacturers in our line. Address, with stamp, Globe Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. [illegible]

WANTED—Good second hand doc cart and harness. Address "R," P. O. Box [illegible], stating make, status, original cost, also present price and how long in use. m-[illegible]

WANTED—Someone to take a gentle pony for the winter for its keeping. Call on Edgar Howbert & Co. m-[illegible]

WANTED—A good cook and a second girl. Mrs. H. H. Stevens, 226 S. Tejon st. m-[illegible]

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with bath, 31 E. St. Vrain. m-[illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, 115 Kiowa. m-[illegible]

TO RENT—House to rent in Cheyenne City. Comfortable cottage with seven rooms, cellar and [illegible]. Address Pearson & Co., Cheyenne City, Colorado. m-[illegible]

TO RENT—One room second floor front, furnished, 219 N. Cascade Ave. m-[illegible]

TO RENT—Two nice furnished rooms, 32 N. Nevada, near Max Maier's home. [illegible]

TO RENT—Space and upstairs in [illegible] sewing [illegible] Aiken's Music Store. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Horse, a perfect ladies riding horse, chestnut brown, seven years old, a child can ride her. Also a good driver. Price $[illegible]. Can be seen at Hutchinson's livery stable. m-[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—New buggy, 20 N. Weber street. m-[illegible]

STOLEN.

STOLEN—Gray mare. I will pay a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the arrest and conviction of the person who stole the Opal Pearl Pin from my Museum about two weeks ago. The money to be paid as soon as the thief gets in the penitentiary. Charles E. Aiken, 105 Pike's Peak Ave.

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE—Cattle and [illegible] taken in on the best of pasture. Good water and shedding. Apply Herbert Skinner, Box 28, Colorado City, or at ranch 14 miles northwest of town. [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—[illegible] charm, enclosing [illegible] to A. H. Cox. m-[illegible]

Madame Moreau

WILL SELL NEXT WEEK

Imported Ball Dresses

Worth $75 and $100, for $50 and $75. Very Pretty French Cloth for Half-Price. Also.

Street Dresses and Pretty Tea Gowns,

Suitable to receive calls for invalids.

Call All Next Week.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of The Green Mountain Falls Town and Land Company will be held at the office, No. 112 Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo., at seven o'clock, p. m., Tuesday, Dec. 11, 1888. I. J. WOODWORTH, Sec'y.
F. E. DOW, Pres't. m-[illegible]

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual election of the Stockholders of The First National Bank of Colorado Springs, Colo., will be held Tuesday, January 8th, 1889, for the purpose of electing seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

Polls open from ten to twelve o'clock.
m-[illegible] J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier.

BOARDING!

My new stable is completed and I claim to have the best ventilated and the most comfortable for [illegible] in the city. I shall make accommodations a specialty this winter. I have plenty of room for carriages, and customers can rest assured that their carriages will not become scratched and marred for want of room, as is the case so frequently in small stables. Hack delivered to any part of the city.

H. H. STEVENS.

PHASE & BARBER,

ARCHITECTS.

BLOCK 92, - - - PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COLO., November 5th, 1888.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William Harris, El Paso County, Colorado, against William H. Hall for abandoning his homestead Entry No. [illegible] dated November 4, [illegible] upon the [illegible] in El Paso County, Colorado, with a view to the cancellation of said entry. Contestant also charges that said William H. Hall has not lived upon, nor improved said land since the month of June, A. D. 1887; that said Hall has no improvements on said land, except a log shanty, which has no roof or floor; that none of said land has ever been plowed or broken, or one-fourth of one acre that said Hall has not lived upon, or in any way improved said land since June, A. D. 1887, up to date. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear before the Judge of the County Court, James H. [illegible], Judge of the County Court, at Colorado City, El Paso County, Colorado, on the 12th day of December, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m., to answer and furnish testimony touching said charge. Said hearing will also be had at this office, November 23, 1888, at 10 a. m.

WM. BAYARD, Register.
[illegible]

Tutt, McDaniel & Co.,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKERS

No. 1 S. Tejon St.

FOR SALE.

8 room house, corner Cascade, lot 100x[illegible] [illegible]
A corner lot 90x140, 2 good houses, 4,000
Nice brick house, S. Tejon st., 6 rooms, 2,250
4 room house, High st., lot 100x150, 2,100
Block N. Weber st., 50x142 ft., [illegible]
2 improved lots, opposite Tejon [illegible]
9 room house, bath, etc., N. Weber st. [illegible]
Cheap for cash.
7 room house, S. Wahsatch, 2,500
4 houses—rent for $[illegible] per month. [illegible]

FOR RENT.

[illegible] room house, N. Weber, furnished, [illegible]
6 room house, north, furnished, [illegible]
[illegible] room house, Pike's Peak ave., furnished, [illegible]
New 8 room house, modern improvements, [illegible]
New 5 room house, corner N. Weber st., [illegible]
4 rooms, S. Weber st., [illegible]
[illegible] room house, south, [illegible]
4 room house, south, [illegible]
7 room house, bath, etc., N. Weber, [illegible]
[illegible] room house, south, 11
7 room house, N. Weber, central, 30

The Holiday season will soon be here. What more appropriate token can you send a friend than a good Photograph of yourself? Soor & Pomeroy at 112 North Tejon st. make first-class portraits, and our gallery being on the ground floor is very convenient for ladies and children.

A GAME TO PLAY
Daylight Proof Window Box
As easy to put on as a [illegible]
Five Cents a [illegible] in any [illegible]
The Polyopticon Hardware Co., Denver, Colorado.

JUST -:- RECEIVED!

A variety of Handsome Mexican Feather Cards, Indian and Mexican Blankets a specialty. Curiosities and Frontier Relics in great variety.

J. W. D. STOVELL,
No. 16 N. Tejon St.

CHRISTMAS

1888.

GIFTS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

BATH ROBES $6.00 to $20.00.
SMOKING JACKETS, $2.00 TO $25.00
HOUSE COATS, $3.75 to $25.00.

Largest, Best and Cheapest Assortment of these goods ever offered in Colorado.

Men's Overcoats	$15 to $100
Boys' Overcoats	3 to 35
Men's Suits	7 to 50
Boys' Suits	3 to 25
Men's Hats	1 to 6
Boys' Hats	25c to 4
Men's Shoes	$2 to $8

Hunting Goods, Flannel Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, and all else everything worn by the gentlemen.

The only Clothing house in Denver that has a complete Mail Order Department! Goods sent C. O. D. subject to examination before taken from express office.

Write for catalogue, samples of goods and prices. Prices guaranteed the lowest—styles and qualities the best.

SKINNER BROS. & WRIGHT,
16th and LAWRENCE, DENVER.

WHEN -:- IN -:- NEED

OF ANYTHING IN THE

Grocery Line,

Do Not Forget to Call on

Thomas Hughes

IN THE ELEGANT

Pike's Peak Avenue Block.

His stock embraces the best the market affords. A full line of

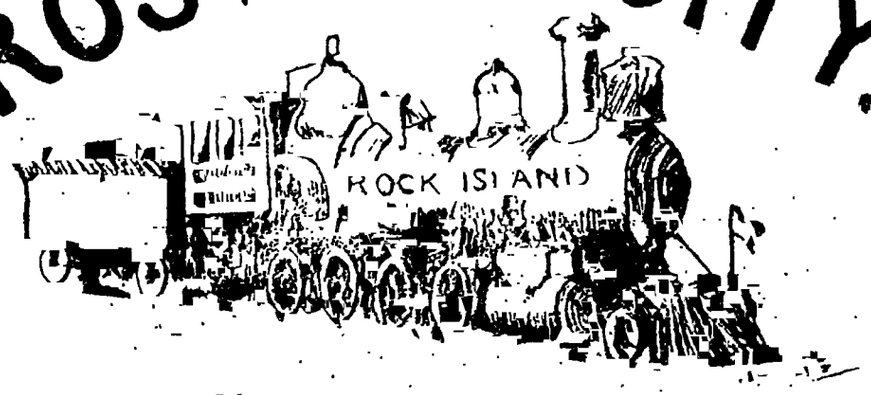
Staple, Fancy & Imported Groceries

Always on Hand

Fresh Vegetables in Season

NB. I have now a light delivery wagon in use which enables me to [illegible] all orders on the shortest notice.

ROSWELL CITY.



Adopted by the City Council

AS AN ADDITION TO THE

City of Colorado Springs.

A 6 INCH WATER MAIN

Will be run at once to this Addition, and every lot will be supplied with

CITY WATER!

No city on this continent has better water than this city. Fresh and Pure, direct from Pike's Peak. Remember City Water on every lot.

DIRECTLY WEST OF THE ROCK ISLAND SHOPS.

Take the Mesa Road and turn North through the Rock Island Addition. For full information, Prices of Lots, plat, etc., call on

F. G. ROWE, Real Estate Agent,

No. 17 NORTH TEJON STREET,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

MORE -:- CURIOSITIES!

We opened yesterday two casks of Pottery from Old Mexico, two barrels containing Pueblo Indian Pottery, and a bale of Navajo Indian Blankets and Apache Indian Curiosities. The Old Mexico shipment consisted of a number of Earthen Mugs used by the Mexicans for cooking. An assortment of Dolores Hidalgo Pottery from the State of Guanajuto, some Cuatitlan Canteens, Earthen Plaques made by Indians and several styles of Guadalajara Ware, including Toy Pottery and Pig Banks. The main shipment of Guadalajara Ware has not yet arrived.

The New Mexico shipment comprises choice specimens of the Pottery of the following named tribes of Indians: Cochiti, San Juan, Santo Domingo, Isleta, Acoma, Sacuma, Tusi, Tesuque, San Ydefonso, and Mojave. You will be interested in noting the distinguishing characteristics of Pottery made by the different tribes.

There will be another lot of Navajo Blankets in in about ten days, but you had better not wait for them. We have as many in stock already as you will care to look through at one time. We like to have you come in often, for you cannot see everything at one visit. Our Mexican drawn work attracts considerable attention.

We have some pretty Mexican Plaques [illegible] all bought all the San Carlos and Jacarrilla Apache Baskets I could find. I bought also a crate of two hundred Fancy Baskets made by Indians of Yucatan. They can be utilized in a variety of ways and they are cheap, only twenty-five cents each. The Yucatan Indians do some very good lacquer work, which is highly esteemed in Mexico and quite expensive. I found a few plaques at a bargain in Paso del Norte. We are not urging the sale of native furs this season because it is evident we are going to run short. We started in with a full supply but have been so busy repairing seal sacques that we could not keep up the stock.

We have a good line of Muffs, Boas, Capes, Seal Caps and Gloves, and we are showing the latest thing in ladies Seal Skin Jackets.

AIKEN'S -:- FREE -:- MUSEUM,

105 Pike's Peak Ave.,

Just East of Tejon Street.

PERKINS BROS

Have on Hand a Full Line of

FANCY & STAPLE CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE

Table and Pocket Cutlery and Glassware

No. 26 North Tejon Street.

JOSEPH DOZIER, Contractor and Builder

F. E. [illegible], Civil Engineer.

Surveys and Estimates. Reservoirs, Ditches and Roads. [illegible]

SHOP ON PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE

OFFICE [illegible] Block, over No. 107, Pike's [illegible]

FOR CHRISTMAS!

We have made large additions to our large and extensive stock of Dress Goods, which we are offering at exceedingly low prices.

New Handkerchiefs, Table Scarfs, New India Silks, Plushes and Fancy Articles, Suitable for Presents.

Our stock of Cloaks is still large, notwithstanding the immense sales we have had since we advertised a liberal discount. They must all be sold before January 1st, and we will make prices to insure quick sales. Commencing Monday night, Dec. 10, and continuing until after Christmas, we will keep open evenings until 8.30.

GIDDINGS BROS. & WILBER.

KIEFER & BEST,

1130 Fifteenth Street, - - - Denver.

Gas and Electric Fixtures.

The Finest Stock and Show Rooms West of Chicago.

ONLY THE LATEST DESIGNS.

We have the most competent workmen in Denver and are prepared to

DO WORK IN ANY TOWN IN COLORADO AT DENVER PRICES.

D. HERON, PRESIDENT. D. B. FAIRLEY, VICE-PRESIDENT.
JOHN J. LAMAR, CASHIER.

THE -:- EXCHANGE -:- NATIONAL -:- BANK,

Of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000.

DIRECTORS.

F. E. Dow, W. S. Nichols, C. De La Vergne,
D. M. Holden, J. A. Humphrey, A. L. Lawton,
George H. Cass, K. H. Floyd, John J. Lamar,
D. B. Fairley, D. Heron

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

SAVINGS DEPOSIT BOXES TO RENT.

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PRINT

DAILY—IN ADVANCE
Per annum $10 00 | Six
Three months 3 00 | One

WEEKLY—IN ADVANC
Per annum $1 50 | Six month
Three

ADVERTISING
Rates known on application
office

JOB WORK
Facilities for Plain and Fancy
of any estab

All having a
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No claims
the GAZETTE to offset any of our
All advert for the Wee
must be handed in not later
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B. W
Manager

Do not fail to be at the me
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admission free to all

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civil service reform method
ment of the department.
hoped that the pr. dent's
put a stop to the wholesale
old and trusty officials

We publish elsewhere
Mona Caird on "Marriage
It will be remembered that
wrote quite a remark
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on the subject of "Marri
article she took a
position regarding what
tute a For divorce
making it much easier th
England at present peri
that Mrs. Caird was a m
living happily and
married, gave an especia
the article. This a
a profound impression
England. The Daily
took up the subject and
weeks columns and colum
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show by the fact that she
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urged. The article Mrs.
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desire for the happiness o
the morality of the nation
we publish it will be read wi
of interest by those who
the current discussion.

The appointment of
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shal of Georgia. All o
marks have shown the k
northern republicans to s
These appointments wer
men who union gen
will probably follow thei

President Ehrich, of
trade, yesterday issued th
cular letter:

To the Members of the Board

At the regular meeting
trade, held on Friday eve
the question of water a
members were present.
unwise to discuss so all i
tion with so small a repre
shall a
call a special meeting fo
ing, December 10, at 7
tate this question.

No question is so vital
and development of our
tion of increased wat
would be criminal negli
it longer.

Certain important ent
of which will be brough
meeting, depend entirely
to be taken in this matte
of the board who is in
welfare of Colorado Spri
his absence from this me
Lou

The pressing need for
this matter of an increa
for our city is certai
magnified in the above
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to become a large and
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knows that the availabl
our city is at best limit
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best use of what we ha
done promptly a supply
our needs can be secured
But for obvi
ous reasons this is not a matter that can
be dallied with. Every delay will cer
tainly entail increased expense, or some
thing worse. It is not too much to say
that this is the most important subject

DIRECTORY

F. G. ROWE,

Henry L. S. Willis

EASTERN NATURAL GAS.

THE MEN WHO DISCOVERED AND MADE FORTUNES OUT OF IT.

The Haymaker Brothers—How Pew and Emerson became the First Golden Harvest—Milton Weston's Hard Luck—The Gas Wealth of the West—The Late Dr. Hostetter.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Pa., Nov. 6.—"To Harry's ago," said David Kirk, of Bradford, to the writer not long since, "I took Andrew and Thomas Carnegie from Pittsburg over into Butler county to look at a natural gas well I owned there and to try and induce them to go into the business on a large scale. But they failed to see any money in it, and an opportunity whereby we might have all made millions slipped into the limbo of missed chances. This little incident strikingly illustrates the phenomenal growth of the natural gas business. The Carnegies, who in 1877 couldn't see any profit in the new fuel, now own their own wells and have laid their own pipe lines to supply their iron and steel mills near Pittsburg. In 1878 there wasn't ten miles of natural gas pipe in the country, now there are over 7,000 miles of lines, and in the city of Pittsburg alone $15,000,000 is invested in the business. Wherever it can be obtained it is displacing the use of coal, and in the coal regions of western Pennsylvania during the past three years thousands of men have been thrown out of employment on that account. One company in Pittsburg controls 60,000 acres of tested gas lands and has a capital of $7,000,000, with its stock away above par.

The first men to make money out of natural gas were the Haymaker Brothers. They were old oil operators. Nine years ago they turned up in Murrayville, a sleepy little village on the old National pike above Pittsburg, leased a few thousand acres of land and started a sufficient well. They didn't get any oil, but six weeks after the drill was started they punctured the Murrayville gas belt, and the result was a roaring that made life a burden to the natives. The Haymakers were disappointed; they were after oil and had no use for a natural gas well of the high pressure kind. For three years the well roared and blazed, forcing its fuel into the air unchecked. Then a Titusville firm, Pew and Emerson, thought they saw a good thing in the neglected well, bought it with a part of the Haymakers' leases and laid a pipe line to Pittsburg. The clever little business transaction in six years enriched them an early millions, and land about Murrayville which in 1880 could have been bought for $5 an acre now commands forty times as much. The story of the growth of the natural gas business has been told and retold. Dr. Hostetter has been said of the men whose gas bills it has lined. Pew and Emerson, who laid the first pipe line and reaped the first golden harvest, have both been connected with it. In 1872 the Pew brothers were an oil well contractor and the latter a single cashier in Titusville. They formed a partnership in the oil business with a joint capital of less than $5,000 apiece. Their first transaction was the purchase of six played out oil wells in Clarion county, whose combined monthly production was less than 100 barrels. They drilled one of the wells a few hundred feet deeper and it started off at a daily yield of 300 barrels. Before they had time to do the remaining five an Oil City man offered them $[illegible] for the lot and they accepted. The new owner continued the deepening process, but not one of the others responded to the influence of the drill, and in time he found himself out $50,000 by the deal. However, what was his loss was Pew and Emerson's gain, and the unexpected lift they had received enabled them to engage in operations in the Bradford and Allegheny fields which made them millionaires. When they became the pipe line in the natural gas business their good luck did not desert them. The pipe line which they laid to Pittsburg yielded them a princely income from the outset, and the leases which they purchased in the Haymakers gave them control of the best gas-producing territory in the Murrayville field. When they sold out to the Philadelphia Natural Gas company in the winter of 1886 they received in stock and cash something over $3,000,000.

While still in its infancy the natural gas industry received a tremendous flood. Almost as quickly as Pew and Emerson, Milton Weston, a shrewd Chicago broker and a capitalist of Boston, discovered the possibilities of the new fuel and hurrying to Murrayville, he leased several hundred acres of land from the Haymakers for $10,000. Of the purchase money one-fourth was paid down and the other three-fourths was to be paid in quarterly payments of $10,000 each, one quarter payment to render the lease void. When the second payment fell due and the three days of grace expired without Weston putting in an appearance, the Haymakers at once released the land to Pew and Emerson, and when Weston, who had been detained on the way, arrived in Murrayville, a few hours later, he found the leases guarded by the new proprietors' men. Returning to Pittsburg he engaged some city men, and arming them with [illegible] of revolvers [illegible] again possession of the leases at any cost. The men attempted to carry out his instructions and the result was a riot in which three of the defending party, including one of the Haymakers, were killed and several others badly wounded, although at the end of the fray Pew and Emerson still retained possession of the disputed property. As a result of the riot Weston's forces in turn were found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. Weston himself was arrested on the same charge, as being necessary to the [illegible] of the riot. Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of his friends and counsel to save him, he was convicted and served three years of a five years' sentence in the Riverside penitentiary in Allegheny before he was pardoned.

A man whose profits from the gas business have been even more magnificent than those of Pew and Emerson is George Westinghouse, of air brake fame. He is still a young man, only a little past 40, but for more than a decade he has been counted among the several American millionaires. Westinghouse is a New York state man, raised somewhere in the central part of the state, at Cortland, I think, where he learned the machinist trade. Twenty years ago he went to Pittsburg to [illegible] in the shop of a [illegible]. Curiously enough, he was on collided with another good Westinghouse narrowly escaped being killed. However, this collision proved a turning point in his life and the foundation of his vast fortune. It set him to thinking whether or not some plan could be contrived for stopping rapidly moving trains more quickly than a standstill and the result of repeated experiments in this direction was the Westinghouse air brake. After he had received a patent on his invention he endeavored to sell a half interest in it for $1,000, but was unable to find a purchaser.

Then he determined to manufacture it himself and after the first two or three years his success surpassed his wildest dreams. The fortune which he received from his invention would have satisfied any ordinary man, but when natural gas developments began he was astute enough to see another in the new fuel and acted accordingly. He began drilling at Homewood near Pittsburg, struck several large wells and organized the Philadelphia Natural Gas company. The company started out to supply the retail consumers in Pittsburg and Allegheny, and accomplishing this it covered the field that its capital stock, which at the outset was only $200,000, is now $7,000,000 and is quoted above par. It has from time to time absorbed all important rivals, controls over 1,000 miles of gas mains, supplies 20,000 customers and gives employment to several hundred men. As Westinghouse owns three-fourths of the stock of the Philadelphia company, the returns which his natural gas investment has brought him can be readily estimated.

Until its absorption by the Philadelphia company the Penn Fuel company was the former's most formidable rival, and it cost upwards $3,000,000 to get it out of the way. The president, organizer and practical owner of the Penn Fuel company was Dr. David Hostetter, who died not long ago. Like Westinghouse he was a very rich man before he became a natural gas magnate. He was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and in his early years was a county school teacher and then a medical student. But when gold was struck at Pike's Peak he flung physic to the dogs and started for Colorado to seek his fortune. He didn't find it, and, disappointed, but not discouraged, he turned his face eastward again. On the way he fell in with a well to do Pittsburger named Smith, who was so impressed with the young man's apparent energy and shrewdness that he agreed to back him in the manufacture of a certain kind of bitters which Hostetter had compounded. They began business in Pittsburg under the firm name of Hostetter & Smith, and skillful advertising won their bitters a sale the world over. Both made millions, and when Smith died, some years ago, Hostetter bought his interest in the firm and continued the business alone. His other investments were carefully made and uniformly successful, and in 1881 his wealth was placed at $7,000,000. At that time he organized the Penn Fuel company, of which 500 shares he owned all but five and entered the gas business. The investment was a paying one from the start, and it is safe to say that the profits of the Penn during the four years of its existence added to the price paid for it by the Philadelphia, more than doubled his immense fortune. A portion of the $3,000,000 expended by the Westinghouse interests in the purchase of its rival was paid to secure from Dr. Hostetter a written promise that he would never engage in the gas business again.

But regardless of his loss to the reputation of those already mentioned, the title of natural gas kings belongs preeminently to the two Guffey brothers, James and Wesley. They hail from Westmoreland county and for many years were engaged in the oil business. They flunked and all the veterans, but their names were not to be found among the fortunate few who had secured comfortable bank accounts from the golden flood. Indeed, it is safe to say that when Pew and Emerson began operations at Murrayville the Guffeys had not a cent between them. They had, however, what was worth a great deal more than money, pluck, shrewdness and twenty years of experience in the ins and outs, the ups and downs of the oil country. By a long of reasoning peculiar to old oil operators they made up their mind that Washington county, just across the line from Pittsburg, was underlaid with the new fuel which was putting so much money into the pockets of Pew and Emerson and the rest. One morning they turned up among the Washington county farmers and quietly began to lease their farms for oil and gas. As the price of these two articles in the county was a thing of the future of, they had no difficulty in making plenty of leases with no bonus attached. In six months they had 200,000 acres under lease. Then they sat down and waited developments. In a short time some of the business men in the town of Washington, fired by the example of Pittsburg, began drilling a test well. The result was the famous McGugan well, the prince of rearers, and then [illegible] rushing to get control of territory in the Murrayville field at once turned their attention to Washington county. But the Guffeys had the cream of the new belt under control and could dictate their own terms. Capital for absorbence was promptly forthcoming, the Manufacturers' Natural Gas company, with the Guffeys as the heaviest stockholders, was organized; pipe lines were laid to Pittsburg and Allegheny and long term supply contracts with leading iron and steel manufacturers, which yielded the company a net income of over $500,000 a year, were secured. Not contented with this remarkable success the Guffeys next turned their attention to Wheeling, thirty miles to the west of their gas lands, organized the West Virginia Natural Gas company, and forced an exclusive entrance into the city, laid their pipe lines in thirteen weeks and are now supplying the Nail city and its tributary towns. As the result of their five years' work they enjoy a joint income of $500,000; are at the head of two of the largest companies in the business and control hundreds of thousands of acres of gas lands in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana.

These are only the most striking examples of the money that has been made in the natural gas business. The new fuel is now used in all the towns of western Pennsylvania; it has turned the heretofore sleepy cities of the Buckeye state into booming manufacturing centers, while the Hoosiers have found and are using it. It has revolutionized the iron and steel business and dealt a serious blow to the coal and coke industry. Two hundred companies, with a capital stock of over $100,000,000, are engaged in the production, transportation and sale, while over 300 towns have been granted to render its use harmless, healthful and inexpensive. More money has been made from it in five years than has been made from oil in ten. Smacks of the romantic, does it not?

RUFUS R. WILSON.

Mrs C A Bolard New York city an artist of considerable merit has located in our city. She is a graduate of Cooper Institute and has also studied in Europe. Mrs Bolard proposes to open an art school and teach [illegible] drawing and painting. She will hold a reception for four days commencing December 17. Her rooms are over Church's drug store

HOW WORK IS RESUMED.

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS WELL AT IT ONCE MORE

The First Day of a New Session Is Not an Interesting One save for the Greetings and Hand Shakings of the Members and Senators.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The reassembling of congress this week after the brief recess was like a meeting of two hostile armies under a flag of truce. As one sits in the gallery on an opening day looking down upon the statesmen below, all those gentlemen at the left appear to be engaged in smiling and shaking hands with each other like a lot of boys who have won a high school game of ball from their jealous rivals of the neighboring town. On the other side of the center aisle long faces prevail. The visitor who has never before set foot in these halls cannot help but feel that which the Democratic side of the chamber at first sight. It was so four years ago; only on that occasion the smiles were on the other side of the aisle. Such are the fortunes of war and politics. Yet the Democrats try to look pleasant, too, and they do do so fully as bright with flowers as those of their more happy neighbors. As a rule the senate has more flowers than the house. None of the members of our house of lords is afraid of being poisoned by odoriferous displayed on his desk, while many of the common congressmen are fearful that such indulgence on their part will lay them liable to the suspicion so commonly cast upon actresses of having bought their own flowers. And in sober truth this is a rational fear, for the florists' bills and the florists' books tell many a tale of the vanity of great men.

There are some queer groups on the floor below and in the corridors and cloak rooms. Standing about in one corner we catch a glimpse of senators

GORMAN, ALLISON, TURPIE AND SPOONER.

Gorman, Allison, Turpie and Spooner. Handsome they all are. And yet we can see underneath smooth, placid Gorman's face a bit of envy of Allison. Gorman was one of the Warwicks of the last dynasty. Allison is one of the later king makers. The Iowa senator, who everybody says can be secretary of the treasury if he wants to, is all smiles and good humor. But no happier is he than his neighbor Spooner, one of the young senators who will stand in high favor with the incoming administration. Judge Turpie of Indiana, is solemn, but Judge Turpie is always solemn, though there is no particular reason why he should be. For the veteran politician, storm in his state has not harmed a hair of his head. A year ago today Turpie attracted more attention than anybody else in the senate, for a big row was raised over his installment into office, though he was sworn in without a contest. Now he is entirely overlooked by the sightseers, and Senator Quay, who was sworn in at the same time without attracting any particular attention, is looked at and talked of by everybody.

Here is another group. They have just shaken hands. One notices how polite all the Republicans are to their political opponents. Voorhees, the tallest man in the senate, tops little Vest by more than a head. Neither appears particularly happy. Mr. Vest is looking forward a couple of years to the

VEST. VOORHEES.

struggle for re-election he is sure to have with all the power of the opposition against him. The largest town in his group, and the largest town in congress is Chicago. Hitchcock, who helped nominate Harrison, and his friend Morton in the new York delegation, and whose friend Platt is looking upon a coming cabinet table, [illegible] the police. Lines have fallen in pleasant places for the Apollo of congress, and Mr. Evarts's glad also. Beside one of the few men who [illegible] among his warm personal friends has been elected president of the United States.

There are many other casual groups of the triumphs and disappointments which the political lottery wheel has brought, but as we sit and watch in come two figures with the famous announcement

BASKETS AND PRUDEN.

"A message from the president of the United States."

[illegible] two figures which stand at the rear of the bar, looking and learning how to polish the floors, so as to [illegible] the senators, and [illegible] in their seats. The [illegible] with a look of [illegible] for two years [illegible] for him the know well. He is Capt. Bob Bassett, who has announced these messages for, let these many years. But who is the president's messenger behind it? Is it possible the president has sent this pleasant [illegible] from Secretary Lamont, who has [illegible] performed this duty ever since Grover Cleveland was president? No, it is not. It is Pruden, but with his white locks shorn, and as senator after senator recognized the [illegible] figure of the president's messenger [illegible] a smile grew round the chamber and a few of the senators actually shook hands with each other and Utter Pruden [illegible] the messages to congress since Grover's day, and so there no wonder the senators were startled when it seemed to mean a new man stood in his place.

There are many groups in the house, too. Chairman Mills, of the ways and means committee, Congressman Scott of Pa., Tom Reed of Maine and Maj. McKinley, chance to come together as we look. There is a good deal of political history in this quartet. Mills made the house tariff bill, Scott largely dictated the Democratic platform at St. Louis, McKinley was the Republican platform at Chicago, Reed is the leader of the Republican side of the house. McKinley smiles till he looks like a boy, and as Reed approaches Mills there is just the shadow of a cyclone on his face and a twinkle in his eyes, which Mills does not relish. Either McKinley or Reed may be the next speaker, but not far away stands an old looking man who may be speaker to-morrow.

MCKINLEY. MILLS. REED. SCOTT.

Congressman Joe Cannon who looks like a granger if ever a man did, is a candidate in dead earnest for the speakership, and was among the first congressmen to arrive in town. He has improved his opportunity, believing strongly, after the fashion of farmers, in the efficacy of hard work and the bright prospects of the early bird. Cannon's clothes do not fit him very well, and there is a good deal of dust on the slouch hat which he invariably wears, but he has been fifteen years in congress, and is one of the ablest men here. He is a homespun sort of body, like Abraham Lincoln, likes to borrow tobacco from his colleagues in the house, and has been known to dance all night at a Grand Army ball and from his seat in congress next day make a most eloquent and convincing speech.

But for the political handshaking and congratulations the opening scenes in congress are without interest. The platforms are read the message read, and the legislative machine starts on its weary gallop. Quite different were the scenes at the beginning of the session a year ago. Then there were new members and senators to be sworn in, looked over and "sized up" and seats to be drawn for. Then there was the president's first message which everybody knew would have a great influence upon the presidential election, and the nomination of Mr. Langer for the supreme bench.

It is almost pathetic to look down upon the floor of representative hall and reflect that one-fourth of the 325 men who sit there have been defeated for re-election, a large majority of them at the end of a single term. Just as they were beginning to feel some confidence in themselves, to regard the ways of statesmanship and to hope for entrance of usefulness and honor, the political frost came and killed them.

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